The Fort Wayne Weekly Sentinel

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THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION BEGINS

OPENING SESSION WITHOUT ANY STRIKING FEATURE

Great Party Leaders are Cheered as They are Recognized Upon Entering and Senator Fairbanks Gets a Genuine Ovation as He Walks to His Place in Indiana Delegation--Shows Greeting Pleases Him.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN PAYNE CALLS THE CONVENTION TO ORDER.

Former War Secretary Root is Made Temporary Chairman and Delivers Keynote Speech Reviewing Last Two Republican Administrations and Lauding Their Achievements--Tribute to Memory of Senator Hanna

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 21.—The inaugural session of the thirteenth national republican convention was called to order in the great Coliseum at noon today by Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, chairman of the national republican committee.

The usual national convention scenes were the order, though with a striking absence of the confusion and enthusiasm, due to the general knowledge of how everything is going to come out.

Former Secretary of War Elihu Root was chosen temporary chairman and delivered a keynote speech of great power in review and laudation of the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations.

He was given very generous applause and his mention of the name Roosevelt at the close of his address was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm.

The great leaders with whom the crowds were familiar were warmly welcomed as they walked into the convention and were recognized, but it was reserved for Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the probable nominee for vice president, to be accorded the high honor of a genuine ovation.

At the conclusion of Chairman Root's speech some formal duties pertaining to organization were disposed of and at 2:12 this afternoon the convention adjourned until noon tomorrow.

GREETING TO ALLISON.

The first applause to the incoming delegates was a ripple of handclapping from the gallery given to Senator Allison, of Iowa. Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, came strolling down the center aisle shortly after Senator Allison had taken his seat and the men in the gallery from Iowa broke out into applause a second time. Senator Allison acknowledged his reception with a smile and a bow, but the junior senator apparently did not realize that he was being honored, for he turned his back upon his friends in the gallery while they were still applauding him and walked slowly back to the seats in the Iowa section. Throughout the time that elapsed between the opening of the doors and that set for the formal opening of the convention an orchestra in a band stand raised high above the gallery at the south end of the hall rendered a succession of patriotic music, alternated with popular airs of the day.

NOTABLES WERE NOT EARLY.

At 11 o'clock only a few delegates and alternates and practically none of the men prominent in the control of the republican party had put in an appearance at the hall.

An army of doorkeepers was on guard at the various entrances and inside a numerous body of sergeants-at-arms were stationed at the commencement, middle and ends of the aisles to guide delegates to their seats. The last touches to the hall had been made in the night and early morning. A large number of palms and potted plants were placed around the sides of the hall in the first floor and arches and boughs were fastened to the girders just above the upper balcony, relieved in a pleasant manner the long stretch of saffron colored roofing.

PORTRAITS OF ROOSEVELT.

It had been announced that the only picture which would be seen in the convention hall would be the enormous portrait of the late Senator Hanna, which hung just above the speaker's platform, but yesterday large engravings of President Roosevelt were placed, one at each alternate of catch in the draped bunting that stretched around the ceiling. Below each picture of the president and beneath those folds in the draped streamers of red, white and blue where the picture was not, hung swinging baskets of ferns, while the under side of the great steel trusses from the bunting to the backs of the seats was covered with tastefully arranged palms.

DEPEW IS WELCOMED.

Chauncey M. Depew was the recipient of a hearty welcome as he came through the main entrance on the west side of the building. The senator walked down toward the platform entirely oblivious of an anxious doorkeeper who did not know him and was endeavoring to learn if he was properly entitled to the privileges of the hall.

Half way up to the seats of the New York delegation, which are just in front of the left center of the platform, the senator was overtaken and made to deliver. Close behind the New York senator came the senior representative of Illinois, Shelby M. Cullom. The men from Illinois who were in the balcony did not see their senator and although efforts were made to attract his attention they were not successful, save for a slight hand-clapping from those on the floor who knew him. Senator Cullom sought the seats of the Illinois delegation without greeting.

HAT HID "UNCLE JOE."

Following closely upon Senators Depew and Cullom came "Uncle Joe" Cannon, a black felt hat jammed down on his head. He wandered back and forth in the broad aisle in front of the platform without attracting attention save for a few handshakes from Washington friends.

When he removed his hat the recognition by the galleries was instantaneous and the speaker was warmly greeted by the balconies and delegates.

By a quarter to 12 o'clock each entrance to the floor of the great hall was pouring in a stream of delegates. They came in quietly, few delegations arriving in a body.

CROWD WAS ORDERLY.

Mingling with the strains of the band was a great hum of conversation, but there was no disorder. The hall rapidly filled, but the galleries were slower and ten minutes before the hour set for the presiding officer's gavel to fall there was a wilderness of vacant chairs in the great balcony.

A few minutes before 12 the Coliseum resounded with a burst of applause; it was the greeting to Henry C. Payne, the acting chairman, and Elihu Root, of New York, the temporary chairman. They proceeded at once to the platform.

OVATION TO FAIRBANKS.

As Senator Fairbanks entered the hall at the head of the Indiana delegation the first ovation was tendered.

A smile lit up the face of the senator as, amid round after round of applause, and the first cheers to be heard, he worked his way to the seats of the Indiana delegation near the platform.

When the hands of the big clock over the main entrance marked 12 o'clock the floor was filled, but the galleries held not more than half their capacity.

Another prominent arrival at this moment was ex-Governor Black, of New York. The Alaska delegation, carrying totem poles mounted with American eagles, attracted attention and were greeted with applause.

SMALL CROWD OUTSIDE.

There was a very small crowd comparatively outside the hall. The arrangements were such that delegates and spectators were rapidly admitted and in an orderly manner.

Some difficulty was experienced in seating the delegates and the convention noon hour found Acting Chairman Payne, gavel in hand, waiting patiently for the delegations to find their places before calling the convention to order. Shortly after noon messengers were sent out through the large hall in an effort to get the delegates seated.

Loud applause greeted Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, as he marched in, followed by the Pennsylvania delegation, which was one of the last to arrive.

With three severe raps of the gavel Acting Chairman Payne called the convention to order at 12:16.

BEGINS WITH PRAYER.

He then introduced Rev. Timothy P. Frost, pastor of the First Methodist church of Evanston, Ill., who pronounced the opening prayer.

GAVEL FOR CHAIRMAN.

Senator Scott, on behalf of the Chicago citizens' committee, which cooperated with the national committee on arrangements for the convention, then presented National Committee Chairman Henry C. Payne with a handsome gavel. It was large and made for business.

Mr. Payne expressed his appreciation of the gift and at once announced that Secretary Elmer Dover, of the national committee, would read the call of the convention. Mr. Dover delegated Mr. Malloy, of Ohio, one of the reading clerks, to do the reading.

As he read a band played on the outside, to some extent drowning the voice of the clerk.

When he reached the signature of the call, "M. A. Hanna," the convention broke into spontaneous applause and cheers.

Applause greeted Governor Odell when he rose to second the nomination of Mr. Root and it was some moments before he could put his motion. It was at once adopted by the convention. Mr. Root was greeted with renewed cheers as he advanced to the speaker's stand. "Mr. Chairman," he said, "I am deeply ——" Another burst of cheering cut him off. "I am deeply," resumed Mr. Root, when quiet was restored, and this time he was permitted to proceed.

Previous to Governor Odell's seconding speech Chairman Payne announced that the national committee had selected for temporary chairman the Hon. Elihu Root, of New York.

SPRUNG A TABLEAU.

Simultaneously with ex-Secretary Root's appearance at the speakers' table an immense oil painting of President Roosevelt was unveiled at his right. The tableau brought forth a burst of entnusiasm. As Mr. Root began to speak the picture was removed and the sole attention of the immense gathering was devoted to the New York statesman. He had hardly struck his stride when cries of "louder" were heard from far recesses of the hall. His voice soon gained power, however, and his well enunciated words rang well through the still hall.

SPEECH IS APPLAUDED.

The more striking sentences of his

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Ruling Spirit of the Convention

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

LIST OF MISSING IS UNDIMINISHED

Finding of Scores More Bodies of the Slocum Victims Does Not Reduce Number of Those Looked For

New York, June 21.—The harvest of victims who lost their lives in the General Slocum disaster continued today. All through the night, despite the terrific electrical storm that swept over the city, the searchers held to their grewsome work and early today the total number of bodies recovered had reached 770 and it was expected that every hour during the day would add to the number. It was hoped that identification would materially reduce the large list of missing before night. An alarming result of the developments of the last three or four days has been that although more than 200 bodies have been taken from the river, the list of missing has remained almost unchanged. Today, where the total of bodies recovered exceeded 750, the list of missing continued well in excess of three hundred.

Last night proved the most trying period in their long vigil for the searchers who patrolled the river in search of the dead. Drenched and blinded by the downpour of rain, the watchers kept their vigil, the little boats circling about the wide stretch of water between North Brother island and the mainland. One particularly bright flash of lightning revealed to the men on watch at the island two bodies floating together about a hundred yards from the shore. A few minutes later the bodies of a young woman and an infant girl had been added to the row of unidentified dead on the island. In like manner other bodies were found at many points and the list of recovered steadily increased. Many of the bodies taken from the river today were in such a condition as to make identification next to impossible.

CAR SERVICE IS TO BE IMPROVED

New Arrangement for Handling Big Crowds at Fair Next Fall.

Along with other improvements to be made at the Fort Wayne fair grounds prior to the exposition in September next will be vastly better facilities for handling the crowds in entering and leaving the grounds.

At the east side of the loop used by the street railway cars will be constructed a platform, where crowds will leave the cars, and here a new secretary's office, with four ticket windows, is to be erected. At the west side of the loop will be a similar platform where persons leaving the grounds will board the cars, the system being modeled very closely after that now used at Robison park. It is expected that this will add much to the comfort of patrons in obviating much of the crowding and crushing seen there during the "big days" of the fair.

The contract for the new secretary's office was let today to Koerte & Bruick. The grandstand will also be fershened up by the application of a coating of fire-proof paint, and new chairs will be placed in the stand.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reffelt, of 1012 Clay street, was bitten on the leg by a vicious dog while playing in the street Monday evening. The lad's injury was dressed by Dr. Cliff Wallace.

BAD CASE OF SMALLPOX.

One of the worst cases of smallpox Health Officer Macbeth has had to deal with was discovered on Tuesday at 605 Walnut street. The patient is Mrs. Ramble and she was removed to the isolation hospital this afternoon.

Mrs. Lulu Hayes, of 1411 East Lewis street, is also suffering from the disease and is under quarantine at her home.

FULLER WRITES OF PORT ARTHUR

Indianapolis News Correspondent Has Much Information Concerning Beleaguered Stronghold.

PEOPLE CHEERFUL AND IN NO GREAT FEAR

Indianapolis, June 21.—The News today received from Hector Fuller, its special war correspondent who effected an entrance into Port Arthur, was imprisoned five days and then ordered from the fortress, a special cable dated at Che Foo today in which he gives his experiences and observations while in the besieged fort as follows:

"After being rowed across from the Miautao islands in an open boat by two Chinamen I succeeded in landing at Louisa bay near Port Arthur and separated by a range of hills. The bay was occupied by a Russian flotilla of four torpedo boats, two destroyers and two cruisers.

"I landed at daybreak on the morning of June 10 without detection.

"With the full coming of the day I could see that every hilltop near the shore was alive with soldiers, busily engaged in strengthening the already formidable fortifications which occupied every point of vantage. It looked at first as though it would be impossible to pass through the lines and make my way over the hills toward Port Arthur. But by keeping down in the narrow valleys which were free of soldiers I gradually made my way into the interior of the peninsula. In this way after a day and night of persistent and cautious effort I at last succeeded in reaching Port Arthur.

"After some hasty observations there the hazard of my position became so obvious that the same day, Saturday, June 11, I set out on my return to Louisa bay. But the good fortune which attended me the day before soon deserted me. I presently came in sight of a large body of Russian infantry, when I took refuge in a Chinese village, where I found a hiding place until danger was over.

"I had not proceeded far from this village when I came upon a small party of sappers. In order to avoid them I made a dash up a hill, only to run into another regiment engaged in digging entrenchments. Instantly I was surrounded with men. There was no possibility of escape.

"The officer in command detailed a guard to take me to Pigeon bay. There I was searched. I was stripped to the skin and all my garments were subjected to the closest scrutiny. My money was taken and all the papers in my possession were most minutely examined. Thereupon I was blindfolded and marched to Port Arthur. The route taken was over the military road which has recently been constructed. In spite of the bandage over my eyes I was able to note that that road is one of most admirable construction, along which troops and artillery could move easily and rapidly.

"Port Arthur was full of life and gayety, quite out of keeping with the stories of distress that had reached Che Foo through Japanese sources. Indeed, nothing of this sort was observed. There seemed to be an abundance of supplies. And fresh supplies were coming in from Chinese sources. The Japanese blockade has not been effective.

"The harbor entrance has been freed of obstructions, the battleships have been repainted and the fortifications are constantly being made stronger. The garrison is larger than outside information has led me to suppose. The troops are in excellent condition and the general health conditions of the city are good. There seemed to be no apprehension that the city was likely soon to fall.

"The night I was marched into Port

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LAYING OF TRACK WILL SOON BEGIN

No Further Delay in Completing Fort Wayne and Lima Electric Road.

HELD MEETING AT MUNCIE

Promoters Will Resume Construction Work Immediately After July 4.

Beginning immediately after July 4 construction work upon the Fort Wayne, Van Wert and Lima interurban electric line will be resumed, and the new road which is to connect Fort Wayne with the Ohio city will be pushed rapidly to completion.

This decision is the outcome of a meeting held at Muncie Monday evening, when the gentlemen who have been carrying forward the project had an extended conference. Henry C. Paul was the only Fort Wayne member of the company in attendance, and Mr. Paul returned from Muncie this morning.

There will be general gratification at the prospect of an early completion of the work which began nearly three years ago. Practically all the grading has been completed, and all the bridges are in place, but from one cause and another the company has delayed the completion of the road until this time. Arrangements are now completed, it is said, so that track-laying will begin within the next two or three weeks, and there will be no further interruption of the work.

Among the matters yet to be determined, however, is the precise route over which the cars will enter Fort Wayne. It is certain that they will come in over the tracks of the city system, but whether by way of the Lewis street or the East Washington street line has not yet been decided upon. There is a possibility that the road may conclude to construct a subway to permit the cars to run beneath the tracks of the Wabash railroad near the eastern edge of the city. Officers of the company are unwilling at this time to fix a probable date at which the cars will be in operation upon the new road.

While it is very probable that the road will be eventually merged into the holdings of the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley traction company it is said that nothing in that direction has yet been accomplished, and that the company is yet an independent one.

YOUNG PRIESTS ARE GIVEN APPOINTMENT

Rev. Travers Goes to Logansport and Rev. Seroczynski to East Chicago.

Rev. Thomas Travers has been appointed assistant to Father Crosson at St. Vincent's church at Logansport and Rev. Felix Seroczynski has been appointed temporary assistant pastor for three months to Father Kuvaski, of East Chicago, who has been granted leave of absence for three months for a trip to Europe. The appointments were announced today by Bishop Alerding.

The two young priests were ordained at the Cathedral on Saturday and Father Seroczynski celebrated his first mass at St. Peter's Catholic church, on the south side, Tuesday morning. Father Seroczynski received his early education at St. Peter's parochial school and hundreds of the young priest's friends attended the services this morning. Father Seroczynski was assisted by members of the Fort Wayne clergy and visiting priests.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Henry E. Osterman and Amelia Mayer.

KEYNOTE SPEECH OF CHAIRMAN ROOT

Former Secretary of War is Temporary Presiding Officer of Republican National Convention

LAUDS M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT REGIME

Convention Hall, Chicago, June 21.—Hon. Elihu Root, former secretary of war in both of the McKinley administrations and in the Roosevelt administration, was temporary chairman of the republican national convention. In taking charge of the convention he delivered the keynote speech of the campaign. He spoke in part as follows:

The responsibility of government rests upon the republican party. The complicated machinery through which the 80,000,000 people of the United States govern themselves, answers to no single will. The composite government devised by the framers of the constitution to meet the conditions of national life more than a century ago, requires the willing co-operation of many minds, the combination of many independent factors, in every forward step for the general welfare.

With the platform and the candidates of this convention, we are about to ask a renewed expression of popular confidence in the republican party.

We shall ask it because the principles to which we declare our adherence are right, and the best interests of our country require that they should be followed in its government.

We shall ask it because the unbroken record of the republican party in the past is an assurance of the sincerity of our declarations and the fidelity with which we shall give them effect. Because we have been constant in principle, loyal to our beliefs and faithful to our promises, we are entitled to be believed and trusted now.

We shall ask it because the character of the party gives assurance of good government. A great political organization, competent to govern, is not a chance collection of individuals brought together for the moment as the shifting sands are piled up by wind and sea, to be swept away, to be formed and reformed again. It is a growth. Traditions and sentiments reaching down through struggles of years gone, and the stress and heat of old conflicts, and the influence of leaders passed away, and the ingrained habit of applying fixed rules of interpretation and of thought—all give to a political party known and inalienable qualities from which must follow in its deliberate judgment and ultimate action, like results for good or bad government.

CHARACTER IN PARTY.

We do not deny that other parties have in their membership men of morality and patriotism; but we assert with confidence that above all others, by the influence which gave it birth and have maintained its life, by the causes for which it has striven, the ideals which it has followed, the republican party as a party has acquired a character which makes its ascendancy the best guarantee of a government loyal to principle and effective in execution. Through it more than any other political organization the moral sentiment of America finds expression. It cannot depart from the direction of its tendencies. From what it has been may be known centainly what it must be. Not all of us rise to its standard; not all of us are worthy of its glorious history; but as a whole this great political organization—the party of Lincoln and McKinley—cannot fail to work in the spirit of its past and in loyalty to great ideals.

CANDIDATES AND POLICIES.

We shall ask the continued confidence of the people because the candidates whom we present are of proved competency and patriotism, fitted to fill the offices for which they are nominated, to the credit and honor of our country.

We shall ask it because the present policies of our government are beneficial and ought not to be set aside; and the people's business is being well done, and ought not to be interfered with.

Have not the American people reason for satisfaction and pride in the conduct of their government since the election of 1900, when they rendered their judgment of approval upon the first administration of President McKinley? Have we not had an honest government? Have not the men selected for office been men of good reputation who by their past lives had given evidence that they were honest and competent? Can any private business be pointed out in which lapses from honesty have been so few and so trifling proportionately, as in the public service of the United States? And when they have occurred, have not the offenders been relentlessly prosecuted and sternly punished without regard to political or personal relations?

SOME INTERROGATORIES.

Have we not had an effective government? Have not the laws been enforced? Has not the slow process of legislative discussion upon many serious questions been brought to practical conclusions embodied in beneficial statutes? and has not the executive proceeded without vacillation or weakness to give these effect? Are not the laws of the United States obeyed at home? and does not our government command respect and honor throughout the world?

Have we not had a safe and conservative government? Has not property been protected? Are not the fruits of enterprise and industry secure? What safeguard of the constitution for vested right or individual freedom has not been scrupulously observed? When has any American administration ever dealt more considerately and wisely with questions which might have been the cause of conflict with foreign powers? When have more just settlements been reached by peaceful means? When has any administration wielded a more powerful influence for peace? and when have we rested more secure in friendship with all mankind?

REVIEWS THE RECORD.

Here Chairman Root addressed himself to a review of the achievements of the republican administrations since the last republican convention. He referred to the abolishment of the war revenues and to the enormous receipts and disbursements of the treasury, as well as to the state of the public debt and the law providing for the organization of national banks in smaller towns.

Concerning the trusts, Mr. Root said that four years ago the regulation by law of the great corporate combinations stood practically where it was when the Sherman anti-trust law was passed in 1890, and that at every election "the regulation of the trusts had been the foot ball of campaign oratory and the subject of many insincere declarations." The republican administration had taken up the subject in a practical, sensible way as a "business rather than a political question, saying what it really meant and doing what lay at its hand to be done to accomplish effective legislation."

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

The chairman here quoted at length from the president's message of December, 1902, and continued as follows:

After long consideration, congress passed three practical statutes: on the 11th of February, 1903, an act to expedite hearings in suits in enforcement of the anti-trust act; on the 14th of February, 1903, the act creating a new department of commerce and labor with a bureau of corporations, having authority to secure systematic information regarding the organization and operation of corporations engaged in inter-state commerce, and on the 19th of February, 1903, an act enlarging the powers of the inter-state commerce commission and of the courts to deal with secret rebates in transportation charges, which are the chief means by which the trusts crush out their smaller competitors.

The attorney general has gone on in the same practical way, not to talk about the trusts, but to proceed against the trusts by law for their regulation. In separate suits fourteen of the great railroads of the country have been restrained by injunction from giving illegal rebates to the favored shippers, who by means of them were driving out the smaller shippers and monopolizing the grain and meat business of the country. The beef trust was put under injunction. The officers of the railroads engaged in the cotton carrying pool, affecting all that great industry of the south, were indicted and have abandoned their combination.

NORTHERN SECURITIES CASE.

The Northern Securities company, which undertook by combining in one ownership the capital stocks of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads to end traffic competition in the northwest, has been destroyed by a vigorous prosecution expedited and brought to a speedy and effective conclusion in the supreme court under act of February 11th, 1903.

The right of the inter-state commerce commission to compel the production of books and papers has been established by the judgment of the supreme court in a suit against the coal carrying roads. Other suits have been brought and other indictments have been found and other trusts have been driven back within legal bounds. No investment in lawful business has been jeopardized, no fair and honest enterprise has been injured; but it is certain that wherever the constitutional power of the national government reaches trusts are being practically regulated and curbed within lawful bounds as they never have been before, and the men of small capital are finding in the efficiency and skill of the national department of justice a protection they never had before against the crushing effect of unlawful combinations.

Chairman Root went into some detail of the course of the administration in relation to the public domain, adverted to the growth of the postal service and especially to the rural free delivery system and gave extended reference to the agricultural department and its achievements. He said that the pledge of the nation to Cuba had been faithfully kept and that a capable and stable government had been established and the island turned over to the rule of its own people.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Chairman Root said that when the last national republican convention met the Philippines were still under military rule and the insurrectos in the mountains were spreading terror among the peaceful inhabitants. Now, he said, the last vestige of insurrection had been swept away, the bulk of the American troops brought home, and peace and order and justice established. He recounted what had been done for the Filipinos and said:

None can foretell the future; but there seems no reasonable cause to doubt, that under the policy already effectively inaugurated the institutions already implanted, and the processes already begun, in the Philippine islands, if these be not repressed and interrupted, the Philippine people will follow in the footsteps of the people of Cuba; that more slowly indeed, because they are not as advanced, yet as surely, they will grow in capacity for self-government, and receiving power as they grow in capacity, will come to bear substantially such relations to the people of the United States as do now the people of Cuba, differing in details as conditions and needs differ, but the same in principle and the same in beneficial results.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Upon the subject of the Panama canal Mr. Root said that in 1900 the project stood practically where it was left by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in 1850. He then traced the events of the project down to the Panama revolution last November, the recognition of the new nation by the United States, the signing of a canal treaty, the payment of the $50,000,000 and, then added:

The action of the United States at every step has been in accordance with the law of nations, consistent with the principles of justice and honor, in discharge of the trust to build the canal we long since assumed, by denying the right of every other power to build it, dictated by a high and unselfish purpose, for the common benefit of all mankind. That action was wise, considerate, prompt, vigorous and effective; and now the greatest of constructive nations stands ready and competent to begin and to accomplish the great enterprise which shall realize the dreams of past ages, bind together our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and open a new highway for that commerce of the orient whose course has controlled the rise and fall of civilizations. Success in that enterprise greatly concerns the credit and honor of the American people, and it is for them to say whether the building of the canal shall be in charge of the men who made its building possible, or of the weaklings whose incredulous objections would have postponed it for another generation.

IN FIELD OF DIPLOMACY.

Chairman Root then spoke at length concerning the achievements of American diplomacy, reviewing what had been accomplished through The Hague tribunal and in the Alaskan boundary dispute through the joint high commission. He devoted much attention to laudation of what had been done for reorganization and improvement of the army and for the growth of the navy.

In conclusion Chairman Root said:

We challenge judgment upon this record of effective performance in legislation, in execution and in administration.

The work is not fully done; policies are not completely wrought out; domestic questions still press continually for solution; other trusts must be regulated; the tariff may presently receive revision, and if so, should receive it at the hands of the friends and not the enemies of the protective system; the new Philippine government has only begun to develop its plans for the benefit of that long-neglected country; our flag floats on the Isthmus, but the canal is yet to be built; peace does not yet reign on earth, and considerate firmness backed by strength are still needful in diplomacy.

UP TO THE PEOPLE.

The American people have now to say, whether policies shall be reversed, or committed to unfriendly guardians; whether performance, which now proves itself for the benefit and honor of our country, shall be transferred to unknown and perchance to feeble hands.

No dividing line can be drawn athwart the course of this successful administration. The fatal 14th of September, 1901, marked no change of policy, no lower level of achievement. The bullet of the assassin robbed us of the friend we loved; it took away from the people the president of their choice; it deprived civilization of a potent force making always for righteousness and for humanity. But the fabric of free institutions remained unshaken. The government of the people went on. The great party that William McKinley led, wrought still in the spirit of his example. His true and loyal successor has been equal to the burden cast upon him. Widely different in temperament and methods, he has approved himself of the same elemental virtues—the same fundamental beliefs. With faithful and revering memory, he has executed the purposes and continued unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace, prosperity and honor of our beloved country. And he has met all new occasions with strength and resolution and far-sighted wisdom.

THOUGHTS OF M'KINLEY.

As we gather in this convention, our hearts go back to the friend—the never to be forgotten friend, whom when last we met we acclaimed with one accord as our universal choice to bear a second time the highest honor in the nation's gift; and back still, memory goes through many a year of leadership and loyalty.

How wise and how skillful he was! how modest and self-effacing! how deep his insight into the human heart! how swift the intuitions or his sympathy! how compelling the charm of his gracious presence! He was so unselfish, so thoughtful of the happiness of others, so genuine a lover of his country and his kind. And as he was the kindest and tenderest friend who ever grasped another's hand. Alas, that his virtues did plead in vain against cruel fate!

Yet we may rejoice that while he lived he was crowned with honor; that the rancor of party strife had ceased; that success in his great tasks, the restoration of peace, the approval of his countrymen, the affection of his friends, gave the last quiet months in his home at Canton repose and contentment.

And with McKinley we remember Hanna with affection and sorrow—his great lieutenant. They are together again.

TURN TO THE DUTIES.

But we turn, as they would have us turn, to the duties of the hour, the hopes of the future; we turn, as they would have us turn, to prepare ourselves for struggle under the same standard borne in other hands by right of true inheritance. Honor, truth, courage, purity of life, domestic virtue, love of country, loyalty to high ideals—all these, combined with active intelligence, with learning, with experience in affairs, with the conclusive proof of competency afforded by wise and conservative administration, by great things already done and great results already achieved—all these we bring to the people with another candidate. Shall not these have honor in our land? Truth, sincerity, courage, these underlie the fabric of our institutions. Upon hypocrisy and sham, upon cunning and false pretenses, upon weakness and cowardice, upon the arts of the demagogue and the devices of the mere politician, no government can stand. No system of popular government can endure in which the people do not believe and trust. Our president has taken the whole people into his confidence. Incapable of deception, he has put aside concealment. Frankly and without reserve he has told them what their government was doing and the reasons.

NO CAMPAIGN OF SHOW.

It is no campaign of appearances upon which we enter, for the people know the good and the bad, the success and failure to be credited and charged to our account. It is no campaign of sounding words and specious pretenses, for our president has told the people with frankness what he believed and what he intended. He has meant every word he said, and the people have believed every word he said, and with him this convention agrees, because every word has been sound republican doctrine. No people can maintain free government who do not in their hearts value the qualities which have made the present president of the United States conspicuous among the men of his time as a type of noble manhood. Come what may here—come what may in November, God grant that those qualities of brave, true manhood shall have honor throughout America, shall be held for an example in every home, and that the youth of generations to come may grow up to feel that it is better than wealth, or office, or power to have the honesty, the purity, and the courage of Theodore Roosevelt.

MANY SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE SICKLY

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, and destroy Worms. Mrs. Emily Maronn, Meriden, Ct., says: "It is the best medicine in the world for children when feverish and constipated." Sold by all Druggists or by mail, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

T. J. LOGAN NAMED TO HEAR EVIDENCE

Appointed Special Master in Chancery--Other Federal Court Matters.

Judge Anderson, of the federal court, has appointed Thomas J. Logan, deputy clerk of the United States court in this city, as special master in chancery to hear the case of the People's Trust and Savings company vs. Weil, et al. This is the action in which the trust company, as trustee of the bankrupt estate of F. M. Smaltz, is endeavoring to have payments to the aggregate of $40,000 made by Mr. Smaltz to the Messrs. Weil set aside upon the ground that such payment constituted a preference.

DENIED A MOTION.

The federal court, in the case of George S. Eldred vs. the Star Electric company, of Waterloo, has denied the motion of Mr. Eldred for a restraining order. The plaintiff seeks to prevent the manufacture of an electric lamp and an electric cigar by the Star company, alleging that the company is infringing upon a patent owned by Eldred.

HELD A CONFERENCE.

In the conference between Referee Harris, Trustee Daniard and representatives of Rollin Ellison, looking toward an offer of settlement by the former Lagrange banker, the latter outlined in part a basis upon which a settlement of the affairs of the wrecked bank could be adjusted. It proposed a new appraisement of all the property, and its purchase by the Ellison interests at the new appraisement, conditioned upon $23,000 worth of the bonds of the Federal Betterment company being delivered to claimants without further litigation, and that Mrs. Casebeer and Miss Ellison, sisters of Rollin Ellison, be permitted to retain the mortgages now held by them and claimed as their personal property.

SAMUEL M. FOSTER CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Officers Elected for Angola-Lake James Electric Railroad.

Fort Wayne men constitute the complete official roster of the new Angola Railway and Power company, organized to operate the electric railroad connecting Angola and Lake James, and to conduct the electric lighting and waterworks business in that town. The officers are:

President—Samuel M. Foster.
Vice President—Sol A. Wood.
Secretary—W. J. Probasco.
Treasurer—W. J. Vesey.

The selections were made at a recent meeting of the board of directors, composed of W. J. Vesey, H. C. Paul, S. M. Foster, W. E. Mossman, Sol A. Wood, M. B. Kelley and Alvin Maltby, the latter two being Pittsburg gentlemen. The road is now being equipped as rapidly as possible, and it is planned to open it for business on July 4 with a brass band and appropriate ceremonies.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

Harry Hogan, a son of Waterworks Trustee H. T. Hogan, was Tuesday morning admitted to the practice of law in the Fort Wayne courts, and will at once embark in the practice of his profession here, taking an office with the law firm of Harper & Eggeman. Mr. Hogan has but recently graduated from the law department of the University of Notre Dame, and is a young man of fine attainments and unusual promise. He was born and reared in Fort Wayne and has many friends.

LEO ITEMS.

A very fine rain at this writing and the corn and other crops are getting along pretty good.

The cutworm's time is almost past and the farmers will be glad. Some corn was pretty badly used up by them.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shuler, of Grabill, were the guests of Emanuel Klopfenstein Sunday.

Miss Thompson was the guest of Mr. Foust Saturday evening.

David Sander and Joseph Schlatter left for Ohio Saturday on a business trip.

Mrs. Jacob Stucky, of Leo, is recovering nicely from her illness.

B. S. Schlatter was the guest of Jacob Stuckey Sunday.

Noah Gerigs and family spent Sunday at Grabill, the guests of Mr. Shenbeck.

Chauncey Shirey is working for William Thompson this summer.

Henry Stucky spent Sunday at Joseph Yoder's.

David Klopfenstein, John Peters and some of the Grabill boys brought home a large barrel of nice fish that they caught last week near the Michigan line.

Leo is improving; it is having some street lights. John Carrington is the manager.

Albert Rhodes was seen in our town last Sunday.

George Betz was visiting over east last Sunday.

Gerig Bros. are running a double set of hands this summer, one set to make tile and the other set to make brick.

Hay-making will soon be at hand.

Some wheat is looking pretty good, while others are poor.

Our little town, Grabill, is getting along very nicely with the smallpox. It did not spread very much.

WANT PLANK IN THE NEW PLATFORM

Colored People Ask Declaration Against Any Form of Disfranchisement.

Chicago, June 21.—The adoption of a plank declaring the republican party "opposed to all forms of disfranchisement founded on caste and race prejudice," will be asked by the national negro suffrage league. The league has held its second annual convention at the Institutional African Methodist church, with an attendance of 100 delegates, forty-five of whom are delegates to the republican convention.

The convention named J. H. Hayes, of Virginia; J. R. Clifford, of West Virginia, and James E. Dixon, of Rhode Island, as a committee to wait upon the republican committee on resolutions today with the following declaration for the party:

"The right of suffrage should not be withheld wherever intelligence and a loyal regard for the spirit and aims of the constitution are manifested. Whenever it is denied for reasons that do not apply to an understanding of the responsibilities of citizenship, a due regard for life, property and the perpetuation of popular government the act is in direct conflict with the intent and letter of the constitution of the United States. The republican party there is opposed to all forms of disfranchisement founded on caste and race prejudice."

This was signed by the league's committee, consisting of W. H. A. Moore, Illinois; J. W. Gile, Alabama; J. C. Carter, Virginia; J. R. Clifford, West Virginia; G. H. Reid, Maryland; James E. Churchman, South Carolina, and George H. Jackson, Ohio.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted and several speeches were directed against the "political slavery of the south."

DURBIN LIKES NOT WAY OF FAIRBANKS

Has Blocked Governor's Path to Vice Presidency and Senatorship.

Chicago, June 21.—Governor Durbin is disgusted over the manner in which Senator Fairbanks has handled his vice presidential boom. Had the senator given him a sign he would have had no trouble in deciding how to steer his own political course. But the uncertainty of his position has made it a practical impossibility for him to pursue any course whatever.

For many years the governor has been Mr. Fairbanks' faithful henchman. When the senior senator said "Go," Mr. Durbin went. In fact, he did in everything exactly as he was told.

Then came trouble over the vice presidential boom. The governor's term as state executive was drawing to a close. Of course, he was ambitious.

Two avenues of promotion were in sight. If Fairbanks did not want the vice presidency there seemed to be a chance for Durbin to get it. If he did want second place it was important for the governor to know it that he might look after his senatorial fences.

But Mr. Fairbanks gave never a hint concerning his intentions. The governor tried to "smoke him out." He failed.

From first to last the altitudinous senator's tall form has been stretched sinuously across both pathways. This, in brief, is the cause of the governor's bitterness.

When Mr. Durbin arrived in Chicago for the convention his first question concerned the Fairbanks buttons.

"I guess I helped to pay for them and I'm entitled to my share," he remarked. "There are 12,500 buttons and the price is charged up against thirty members of the Indiana delegation. Therefore I am entitled to one-thirtieth of them. If my mathematics is correct this gives me the right to claim 416 2-3 buttons."

There was a very pronounced tone of sarcasm in what the governor said.

W. E. Haney, a Logansport capitalist, has given $5,000 to the building fund of the Market street M. E. church in that city.

Binder Twine

When you are ready to buy your Binder Twine don't fail to give us a call. We will save you money. We will make bottom prices. Do not give your order to parties soliciting in the country. We will make prices so low that our profits do not pay for the time to solicit orders in the country.

We sell the famous Deering twine that never gives trouble and will run more feet to the pound than any other twine on the market.

D. SHORDON & CO.,
218 and 220 E. Columbia St.,
22-w-2t Fort Wayne.

Letter to Mr. Cyrus Lose,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Sir: A gallon saved is $4 or $5 earned.

Two gallons saved is $8 or $10 earned.

Three gallons saved is $12 or $15 earned.

Four gallons saved is $16 or $20 earned.

Five gallons saved is $20 or $25 earned.

It costs $3 or $4 a gallon to paint, besides the paint; as much to brush on a gallon of worthless paint as Devoe.

Mr. Ezra Rathmell, Williamsport, Pa., always used 11 gallons of mixed paint for his house; Devoe took 6.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
New York and Chicago.

P. S. Heinrich & Fuelling sell our paint. 103

Do U Need More Ropes

—IF SO—

See us about it. We are full of rope information that you can have for the asking.

Sale on Short Ends

Going on this week.

WINDOW and DOOR Screens (all kinds), Wire Cloth, Lightning and Blizzard Ice Cream Freezers.

Hay Tools of every description.

F. M. SMITH & CO.

612 CALHOUN ST.

Agents for B. P. S. Paints

THE PAINT THAT LASTS.

SALE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Allen circuit court of the state of Indiana, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Mary Putt, deceased will offer for sale at PRIVATE SALE, at the law office of Geo. F. Felts, on the second floor, No. 134 East Berry street, in the city of Fort Wayne, county of Allen and state of Indiana, on

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904,

and from day to day thereafter until sold, sale to be called at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate situated in the county of Allen, in the state of Indiana, to-wit:

Beginning at east line of the northeast ¼ of section 7, township 29 north, range 12 east, at a point an equal distance and between the northeast and southeast corner of said quarter section; thence south 5 degrees, east 3.54 chains to center line of the Indianapolis state road; thence south 54 degrees west on said center line to the point where it intersects the Indian reserve line in said quarter section; thence north 51 degrees west to the point where the said reserve line intersects the line between the east ½ and the west ½ of said quarter section; thence north 5 degrees 4 minutes to northwest corner of the southeast quarter of said quarter section; thence north 85 degrees 25 minutes east 19.99 chains to the place of beginning, containing 23.33 acres of land.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with the privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash on day of sale. If not cash, then balance of purchase money to be secured by first mortgage notes with interest at the rate of six per cent. Said property is appraised at $1,400 and must bring at least the full appraisement.

WILLIAM PUTT,
Administrator of the Estate of Mary Putt, Deceased.
GEO. F. FELTS, Attorney. 22w2t

ALLEN COUNTY COURTS

WEDNESDAY.

The will of the late William Branstrattor was set aside in the circuit court yesterday, marking the close of a litigation that begun a short time after his death four years ago and has been before the court in one form or another since that time.

Following the entry of the order setting aside the will deeds were exchanged among the different firms of attorneys engaged in the case and all of the suits withdrawn. When Mr. Branstrattor died he left as his heirs a widow and eight children and each had a different idea as to how the estate should have been disposed of and within a short time Barrett & Morris, Breen & Morris, Olds & Doughman, W. & E. Leonard, Walpole G. Colerick, Henry Colerick and Judge Robert Lowry and Gilbert, Berghoff & Wood were engaged to represent the conflicting interests.

Thousands of dollars were being expended in court costs and three or four months ago Lieutenant Governor Gilbert announced he intended to bring about a settlement and was laughed at. A meeting of the attorneys was called and broke up without anything having been accomplished, but they have met from time to time and yesterday a settlement was reached. Under the agreement reached each heir will get about an equal part of the estate.

WILL CONSTRUCT DITCH.

The jury in the Driver ditch case, which has been on trial in the superior court for about a week, returned a verdict this morning finding against the remonstrants, which means that the ditch will be built in accordance with the finding of the board of county commissioners. There were forty remonstrants represented in the court.

FOR THIRD TIME.

A jury in the circuit court is hearing the evidence in the condemnation proceedings under which the Fort Wayne, Van Wert and Lima traction company is endeavoring to secure a right of way through the lands of Celeste Gladieux, who lives near Zulu Commissioners were appointed by the court and agreed upon $460. A jury next fixed the amount at $400 and another appeal was taken.

THURSDAY.

Louis Hendrix has been cited to appear in the superior court tomorrow morning to show cause why he is in arrears $73 for an allowance of $10 per month made to his former wife, Hannah Hendrix in a divorce suit filed by her seven months ago.

The case is one that puzzles Judge Heaton, who has had it before him several times. Shortly after his first wife obtained a decree Hendrix married again and he and his new wife contended that his earnings are barely sufficient to support one family and in consequence he is unable to pay the amount fixed by the court for the maintainance of his children.

To make matters worse the court action has engendered some ill feeling between the first and present wives and there is great difficulty in reaching any sort of a compromise. While Hendrix is in contempt of court for his failure to pay the money the infliction of a jail sentence would leave two families without means of support and the judge is a bit at sea for a way to dispose of the case.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Mary Fromuth has applied to the superior court for a modification of an order granting her an allowance at the time she was given a divorce from Herman Fromuth. She says that it was represented to the court that one of the children was two years older than it really was and that the child in question is ill and more money than was allowed her is necessary for its support.

WILL VIEW THE LAND.

The jury in the appeal of Celestine Gladieux from the decision of the commissioners appointed to assess the damages to his farm by the right of way of the Fort Wayne, Van Wert and Lima Traction company was taken to the farm in carriages this afternoon to view the land in controversy.

FRIDAY.

Thadeus Hendricks, employed at the plant of the Fort Wayne Iron and Steel company, was sent to jail for five days and fined $5 and costs by Judge Heaton this morning for his failure to pay his divorced wife alimony in compliance with an order entered at the time she was given a decree.

Hendricks had been cited for contempt half a dozen times and upon his promise to pay the $10 a month allowed by the court he has been repeatedly allowed to go unpunished, but Judge Heaton said this morning he would establish a precedent and that hereafter will adopt similar methods in dealing with other cases of the same kind.

Hendricks' wife secured a divorce from him and he married a woman who had children in the orphans' home. His plea heretofore has been that he could not support his present and former wives, but as the allowance was made to support his children it was considered that they had the first claim and the punishment was inflicted on that account. The divorced wife has been compelled to earn her own living. A statement prepared for Judge Heaton by the steel company showed that Hendricks has been earning something over $50 a month since December.

WANT WILL SET ASIDE.

Mary Miller has brought suit in the superior court to set aside the will of the late Charles Fairfield on the ground that he was of unsound mind at the time it was drawn. The complaint is drawn by Leonard & Leonard and Olds & Doughman and sets out the allegation that the will was probated in November, 1898, and that she is one of the grandchildren and was left only $50, whereas she should have inherited one-sixth of an estate valued at about $40,000.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

By a special finding of Judge Heaton yesterday Edward F. Clausmeier was awarded $1,322.70 as fees for receiving and releasing prisoners during his term as sheriff. This is one of the cases appealed from the decision of the commissioners.

Ida R. Smith was granted a divorce from Frederick Smith and allowed to resume her maiden name of Rice.

Sadie Kennedy filed an affidavit in Justice Tancey's court this afternoon charging William G. Kennedy, her husband, with assault and battery.

Walter Relue, charged with criminal assault, is on trial this afternoon in Justice Skelton's court. The testimony brought about the same facts stated at the time he was arrested.

William H. Knepper, who is accused of having stolen a horse from Henry Bushman, of Arcola, was placed on trial this afternoon and is making a defense on the grounds that he bought the animal and was to have paid for it in work.

SATURDAY.

Mary E. Young has brought suit in the superior court through Harvey & Eggemann asking for a divorce from Julius C. Young, whom she accuses of habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty.

They were married Oct. 6, 1891, and lived together until last Saturday. She says that for seven years he has been drinking heavily and has frequently, on account of his dissolute habits, remained away from home at nights; that he has painfully twisted her arms, has cursed and abused her, and although he is earning $125 a month as a road supervisor in Washington township, she has been compelled to earn a living for herself and their two children. She asks the custody of the children and $20 a month for their support.

She alleges that they own some real estate jointly that was paid for with money left to her and wants an entry made allotting the real and personal property to her. A restraining order was secured to prevent him from encumbering or disposing of the property.

ASKS LIMITED SEPARATION.

Emma Bobay has brought suit for a limited separation from August Bobay and alleges in her complaint that her husband has struck and abused her and has repeatedly driven her away from their home. She also accuses him of being lazy and shiftless and says he has not provided sufficient means for her support. There are two children and she asks their custody, with $1,000 alimony. W. C. Ryan drew the complaint and applied for an order to restrain the husband from disposing of his property.

SAYS SHE WILL KILL HERSELF.

The custody of Rudolph, Frederick, Robert and Arthur Wiedler was given to the board of children's guardians this afternoon and they will be sent to the Odd Fellows' home at Greensburg. They are children of Mrs. Minnie Wiedler, whose husband died about a year ago and left her with nine little ones. She announced that if the children are taken away from her she will kill herself.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Elizabeth Brehm has brought suit in the superior court for a divorce from Charles Brehm. They have three children and he is accused of questioning her chastity, cruel and inhuman treatment and failure to provide. Clyde M. Gandy is her attorney.

The jury in the circuit court was excused until next Tuesday morning.

Celestine Gladieux was awarded $430 damages by a jury in the circuit court that heard the condemnation proceedings brought by the Fort Wayne, Van Wert and Lima Traction company.

Marie Raber was granted a divorce from Elmer Raber and restored to her former name of Yountz.

William Harris, a former inmate of the school for feeble-minded youth, was sentenced to jail for sixty days today for stealing a watch from William N. Pugh.

William H. Knepper, charged with stealing a horse from Henry Bushman, a farmer residing near Arcola, was held to the circuit court by Justice Tancey yesterday in the sum of $500.

Walter Relue was held to the circuit court by Justice Skelton on the charge of criminal assault and his bond fixed at $300. The bond was furnished and he was released from custody.

Florence Rouch was granted a decree of divorce from William Rouch by Judge O'Rourke.

MONDAY.

Leota Rider has asked in a complaint filed in the superior court today by E. V. Harris that she be granted a divorce, $50 attorney fees and $500 alimony from Walter Rider.

The allegations upon which she bases her claims are that on the day of their wedding, November 26, 1896, her husband deserted her without cause and has not since provided for her support. She alleges that no children were born of the union.

GOOD NAME WAS INJURED.

Cora I. Waltz has brought a slander suit against Charles Brazer, in which she asks $2,000 damages, alleging that he made statements in the presence of others that reflected upon her chastity. The complaint was drawn by P. B. Colerick.

CASES CONTINUED.

Five Syrians were arrested this morning on the charge of assaulting an Egyptian and arraigned before Justice Skelton, who continued the cases until tomorrow morning.

TUESDAY.

Emma F. Dawson alleges in a divorce complaint filed in the superior court this morning that she was compelled to leave her husband, John F. Dawson, and return to her mother's home because she was not provided with sufficient food and clothing.

They were married April 29, 1891, at Churubusco and went immediately to housekeeping at Garrett. She separated from him, she says, in November, 1900, and has been since living here and has been making her own living.

MOTION TO QUASH.

Attorneys W. and E. Leonard filed motions in the circuit court yesterday afternoon to quash the indictment against Edward White, Julius Tonne and Hugh T. Hogan, charged with allowing the city water supply to become contaminated. In the motion it is alleged the grand jury had no rights to inquire into the case, that there are no facts to constitute a public offense and other technical reasons. The matter will be argued later.

DAMAGE SUIT ON TRIAL.

The damage suit for $5,000 brought by Gertrude Griffith by her father, Major Griffith, for alleged malpractice in setting a broken arm, is on trial in the circuit court.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller, Abstracter, 132 East Berry Street.)

—Country.—

Samuel F. Swayne to Elmira Bird, lots 53 and 54, White & Detzer's add, for $110.

Edward C. Edgerton to Geo. and M. E. Steuger, lots 31 and 32, Edgerton's add to Shirley City, for $1.

United States to Jonathan Jordan, w ½ sw ¼ sec 20, Perry tp.

United States to Christopher Jordan, e ½ se ¼ sec 19, Perry tp.

Wayne M. Hart to Oliver T. Hart, und 1-3 s ½ ne ¼ sec 16, Monroe tp, for $1,200.

John E. and Hattie A Meese to Alfred Lewenberger, e ½ lots 13 and 14, Old Plat, Monroeville, for $425.

David Martin to Nancy B. Stevens, e 22 ft lot 13, Pilgrim & Rowland's add to Monroeville, for $850.

Benj. Sowers to Daniel Holzworth, pt ne ¼ sec 15, Springfield tp, for $733.33.

Sarah and C. Hausler to Levi Waikel, lot 8, blk 7, Rockhill Heirs' add, for $800.

Matilda A. Omo to Granville A. Reader, pt lot 11, Harlan, for $1,025.

Elizabeth C. Hanna and Rose Ellen McCormick, lot 70, Elizabeth C. Hanna's add, for $250.

Robert A. Moore, gdn., to Thomas Dunkel, und 1-9 e ½ se ¼ sec 23, Springfield tp, for $622.22.

James A. Moore to Thomas Dunkel, und 8-9 e ½ se ¼ sec 23, Springfield tp, for $5,600.

Samuel and Elijah Houk, executors to Henry Franc, sw ¼ se ¼ sec 36, Madison tp.

Allen circuit court to Sherman E. Smitley, und 11-27 of n 46.33 a w ½ sw ¼ sec 16, Washington tp, for $753.50.

Frances Mason to Manford E. and Josephine M. Bellamy, w 55 ft lots 10 and 11, old plat to Arcola, Lake tp, for $295.

John R. McCullen to Henry and Bertha Keller, n ½ lot 26, Knoblauch's add to Shirley City, for $50.

Catherine Branstrator to Anna C. Wellbaum, pt Branstrator res.

Catherine Branstrator to Wm. McNair, frl sec 35, Aboit tp.

Catherine Branstrator to Frances E. Crow, und 11-12 pf pt e ½ and w ½ ne ¼ sec 36, Aboit tp, and pt e ½ se ¼ sec 36, Aboit tp.

Catherine Branstrator to Jason Douglass Branstrator, und 11-12 pt w ½ ne ¼ and pt w ½ se ¼ and pt e ½ e ½ nw ¼ sec 36, Aboit tp.

Catherine Branstrator to McClellan Branstrator, und 11-12 pt e ½ nw ¼ sec 36, Aboit tp.

Chas. Branstrator to Catherine A Branstrator, pt Branstrator res in Aboit tp, containing 196.34 a.

Catherine Branstrator to Chas. W. Branstrator, pt Branstrator res in Lafayette tp, containing 192.79 a.

MASS IN HONOR OF A SILVER JUBILEE

Catholic Clergy of the Diocese are Guests of Rev. Father Kroll.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Alerding, with a large number of Catholic clergy of the Fort Wayne diocese, were guests of Rev. Father Kroll, of St. Paul's church, Tuesday in honor of the observance of Father Kroll's twenty-fifth anniversary in the priesthood.

In the morning Rev. Father Kroll celebrated solemn high mass. Rev. Father Horstman, of Reynolds, was deacon; Rev. Father Hottenroth, of Fort Wayne, was sub-deacon, and Very Rev. John R. Dinnen, of Lafayette, was assistant priest. Two sermons followed, Rev. Dr. LaBoul, of the diocese of Milwaukee, preaching in German and Rev. John R. Quinlan, of Huntington, speaking in English. Just prior to the dinner hour today the clergymen present were photographed in a group at the entrance to St. Paul's church.

THE CLERGY PRESENT.

The clergymen in attendance were: Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, D. D., Very Rev. J. R. Dinnen, Lafayette; Very Rev. John Bathe, V. G.; Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. P. P. S., Fort Wayne; Rev. George Horstman, Reynolds; Rev. G. Hottenroth, Fort Wayne; Rev. James Fitzpatrick, Goshen; Rev. Edward Mungovan, Fort Wayne; Rev. J. LaBoule, Milwaukee; Rev. John Noll, New Haven; Rev. Joseph Kraemer, Kalamazoo; Rev. Julius Heffner, C. P. P. S., Fort Wayne; Rev. U. Raszkiewisez, Otis; Rev. A. E. Lafontaine, Fort Wayne; Rev. P. J. Crawley, Lebanon; Rev. Edward J. Boccard, Delphi; Rev. Chrysostom Hummer, Fort Wayne; Rev. John Bleckman, Michigan City; Rev. Henry A. Boeckelman, Elkhart; Rev. P. Johannes, C. S. C., South Bend; Rev. Charles B. Guendling, Lafayette; Rev. Michael Louen, Fort Wayne; Rev. George Schramm, Laporte; Rev. B. Abbink, Avilla; Rev. Bruno Svengen, Nix Settlement; Rev. Adam Schmidt, Arcola; Rev. Dominick Duehmig, Avilla; Rev. Charles Braschler, Bucyrus, O.; Rev. J. J. Beucler, Van Wert, O.; Rev. Th. Wilken, Decatur; Rev. M. Arnoldi, Fort Jennings, O.; Rev. H. Juraschek, Chesterton; Rev. Reagan, Notre Dame university; Rev. J. H. Guendling, Peru; Rev. William Schmidt, Muncie; Rev. John R. Quinlan, Huntington; Rev. J. H. Heuser, Huntington; Rev. J. B. Berg, Remington; Rev. Henry Plaster, Hammond.

WERE WEDDED SUNDAY.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Stemen, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Stemen, to Charles C. Macbeth, was quietly solemnized at noon Sunday at the residence of the bride's parents, 715 Broadway, only members of the family being present. The officiating clergyman was Rev. John R. Wright, D. D., of Washington, D. C., an old friend of the Stemen family. The groom is a brother of Dr. A. H. Macbeth, city health commissioner, and until recently resided at Eagle Lake, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Macbeth will remain in Fort Wayne indefinitely. The bride of Sunday is the last of the sons and daughters of this well known family to marry, and is a most charming and accomplished young woman, with a wide circle of friends. The only out-of-town guests present were Dr. and Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Dr. Kate Hughes, of Kansas City, and her daughter, Miss Rhuea Hughes. Mrs. Hughes is the eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Stemen, and is grand matron of the Order of Eastern Star in her home state.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Martin Grotrian and Caroline Wietfeldt.

William A. Tennison and Anna Kling.

Albert Shuler and Rinda Parker.

Henry B. Harper and Maud Irene Whiteleather.

C. W. E. Marks and Alice Armstrong.

James B. Stemen and Emily E. Parker.

Charles O. Macbeth and Margaret Stemen.

Clyde Sivits and Lulu M. Williams.

Samuel Teeple and Anna Teeple.

George C. Dudenhoefer and Mary W Zelt.

Frederick E. Meyer and Rose Scheeler.

Eugene H. White and Bertha J. Birkhold.

George H. Beams and Myrtle Hafley.

Arthur C. Richard and Clara E. Sherbondy.

Homer E. Glock and Jennie M. Eckles.

Anthony C. Vodde and Cecelia F. Rissing.

Oren Burdoine and Goldie Dinius.

Christ Hitzeman and Christina Westphal.

John Ray and Ida Payne.

John H. Ferry and Bertha Lett.

Mearl A. Marshall and Essie Kress.

Theodore Houser and Nettie Tyler.

NATAL STATISTICS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gilmartin, jr., a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Franke, of Lillie street, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lindemann, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bogenschuetz, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Baker, of East Wayne street—a daughter.

Buy Wall Paper of L. O. Hull, 830 Calhoun St. Ask for trading stamps.

CALEDONIAN FIELD DAY ON AUGUST 20TH

Annual Athletic Sports Will Be Held at Robison Park--List of Events.

The annual field day of the Caledonian society will be held on August 10th at Robison park and at the meeting of the society Monday night committees were appointed to take charge of the arrangements.

The following list of events was decided upon:

12-pound hammer throw and 12-pound shot-put for men under 150 pounds in weight; 16-pound hammer throw and 16-pound shot-put for men over 150 pounds; running broad and running high jumps; hop, step and jump; pole vault; tossing the caber; 110-yard dash; half-mile run; handicap race for old men; boys' race and girls' race; three-legged race; sack race; tug of war. A quoiting contest will be held, preceding the field events. Bicycle races were eliminated this year.

The Caledonians were the first to inaugurate field days in Fort Wayne, and meets have been held yearly under the auspices of the society for many years. Their field programs are always good and this year's meet will be fully up to the standard of former years.

Buy Wall Paper of L. O. Hull, 830 Calhoun St. Ask for trading stamps.

CAPTURE YOUTH WHO THREW BOY IN RIVER

Young Parks Who Caused Death of Negro in Toledo Arrested at Aboite.

Harry Parks, nineteen years of age, and wanted by the police at Toledo on the charge of murder, was arrested at Aboite Tuesday by Sheriff George W. Stout and lodged in the county jail here. He has consented to return to Ohio without a requisition and will be held awaiting the arrival of an officer.

The crime of which Parks is accused is that of throwing Richard Harris, a negro lad, seventeen years of age, into the lake at Toledo Sunday afternoon, and as the boy could not swim he was drowned. Harris was pursued by a mob after the commission of the crime and would probably have been dealt with summarily by a crowd of infuriated blacks, but managed to make his escape.

Monday he came to Fort Wayne over the Wabash and went to the home of some relatives at Aboite. William McKinzie, a blacksmith there, read of the case in the papers and telephoned the sheriff this morning that Parks was at Aboite and a short time afterward he was captured. At the time he was taken into custody he was reading a book under the shade of a tree.

Parks did not know at the time he was arrested that the boy he threw in the lake had drowned and when told of it he said he thought the little fellow could swim or he would not have pitch him in the water. Parks is known as "Happy," and an eyewitness of the drowning told the following story of the occurrence:

"When I came to the docks Harris and a companion were in swimming and I noticed a man they call 'Happy' sitting on the docks watching the boys swim. He finally stood up and went to the edge of the docks. About the time one of the little fellows would come along this man would kick sand and gravel into their eyes so that it nearly blinded them. He did it several times and each time the little fellows would swim down on the lower end and finally stayed down there.

"The man then directed his attention to the little colored boy who was wading in the bayou in shallow water. He took off his coat and went over to where he was, about seventy-five feet distant, grabbed hold of him and started for the docks. The little boy set up an awful cry, saying that he could not swim and did not want to be thrown into the river.

"'Happy' said, 'Sink or swim, you little black ——,' and then hurled him into the river. The man who had thrown the boy in, after seeing him sink, started up street on the run.

"I saw Harris sink, but as I could not swim I made no attempt to jump after him. There was a man in bathing costume a short distance away and when he was apprised of the happening he made no effort to rescue the boy. There were a number of other spectators, but they all thought that the man and boy were fooling and made no attempt to do anything, and even when the boy sank they remained inactive. I notified the police and gave them the best description of 'Happy' that I cold."

Harris' father has been dead for a number of years and the little boy has been living with his uncle on John street. The mother, who has been an invalid for a number of years, is a deaf mute and lives with her sister, Mrs. George Harris, on Michigan street. She had not been apprised of her son's death up to a late hour last night.

A Free Trip to the St. Louis Fair.

A FREE TRIP TO THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

AND EXPENSES PAID

We are going to send some one of our customers to the St. Louis Fair. We will buy the lucky one a ticket to St. Louis and return and give with it $25 to spend at the Fair. Only twelve business days before the Fourth of July and each dollar you trade at our store during those twelve days will entitle you to one ticket that may secure for you the FREE TRIP.

THIS OFFER FOR THE NEXT TWELVE DAYS is in addition to the $10 we give some one of our customers each week in the year, so if you are very lucky you can have your ticket to St. Louis and return and $25 to spend while there.

We will give one chance for the free trip with each dollar paid on account during the next twelve days. If you spend only one dollar for wearing apparel in the next two weeks—spend that dollar at our store. It may bring you a Free Trip to the St. Louis Fair.

A Free Trip to the St. Louis Fair.

Reuben S. Patterson.

The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION In Advance.....$1.00 At End of Year....$1.50

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1904.

The mountain in this case has gone to Mahomet. That is to say, Senator Fairbanks made the crowd come to him for a vice president.

Now that he is no longer threatened with the lasso, Hon. Joseph G. Cannon will be in happy mood to make his speech and take permanent control of the Chicago convention.

Russia has long been known as the most autocratic government on the planet, but they will get some advanced ideas of autocracy now that the Standard Oil company has brought Russian oil interests to a surrender and has taken control of the business in the czar's empire.

One of the prime causes of the immense loss of life in the Slocum disaster appears to have been that nobody having anything to do with the vessel ever had any idea that such a thing as a fire would ever occur on the craft. When fire did come nothing was done to combat it and the vessel was allowed to burn as fast as the flames could consume it.

What is the ground of all this objection in republican circles to the choosing of George B. Cortelyou to the national chairmanship? He may not know the political game as Quay knew it, nor play it as Addicks plays it, but he doubtless could run a campaign. He seems to be a mighty good business fellow, with a faculty of doing what he is set to do. However, as it appears to be settled he is to be national chairman, there is little but idleness in discussing it. It threatened for a time to stir up a very lively rumpus in the republican national committee.

It is said that no man in the country has been so nettled by the attitude of Senator Fairbanks toward the vice presidency as Governor Winfield T. Durbin. The governor has had a couple of lightning rods, one for the vice presidency and the other for the senatorship that would be vacated by Fairbanks' nomination. He looked upon the tall senator as warding off the lightning from both rods and sought by every means to get a line on the senator's intention, but without result. Governor Durbin has for some time believed that with a positive declination from Senator Fairbanks as to the vice presidency he stood a chance to get the nomination himself, and if the senator did really mean to take the nomination, the vacant senatorship was an honor as likely to be secured by the governor of Indiana as anyone else. He now probably sees his way clear to go toga hunting.

Assurance that Senator Fairbanks will be nominated by the Chicago convention for vice president gives Indiana her traditional connection with a national ticket. In 1896, for the first time since 1872, Indiana had no representation on the presidential ticket of one or the other of the two great parties. Colfax ran with Grant in 1872, Hndricks ran with Tilden in 1876, English ran with Hancock in 1880, Hendricks again was running mate in 1884 when Cleveland led, Harrison headed his party ticket in 1888 and 1892. In 1896 and 1900 Indiana was dropped out by both parties, though in the latter year there at one time was some prospect that Senator Fairbanks might be chosen as complement to the McKinley ticket. This year may furnish an instance of both candidates for the vice presidency coming from the same state. Hon. B. F. Shively, of South Bend, is looked upon with favor as running mate for Judge Parker in event of that democrat's success at St. Louis.

Not unlike the republican national convention which assembled four years ago in Philadelphia is the republican convention which was called to order today in Chicago. Public interest has been centered upon but one point and that the vice presidency. Four years ago McKinley's nomination and the platform utterances were as well known before the convention as after it. There was practically but one mind as to the man for the second place, and that man was Roosevelt, just as today the delegates at Chicago are practically a unit for Fairbanks. Then Roosevelt held back, said he was not going to be the nominee, and in other ways manifested an offishness that the convention was not disposed to take in good faith. And so his nomination was made with a whoop and hurrah, just as the nomination of Senator Fairbanks will be made next Thursday. From any manifestations of general public interest it would be unknown that a great national convention was being held. For two years and more it has been known that Roosevelt would be the nominee and during that period there never was an element of doubt in that save that which rested on the bare possibility that Senator Hanna might decide to be a candidate. The death of the Ohio statesman removed from the party the only figure in it who was looked upon in any quarter with favor above the president and the only republican with strength to give him battle for the nomination. The public cannot greatly excite itself over a convention whose doings are going according to an already fixed and unchangeable program.

CONGRESSMAN ROBINSON.

(From Daily Sentinel, Saturday, June 17.)

Today the democracy of the Twelfth congressional district rewards with a unanimous renomination the faithful service of Hon. James M. Robinson, who for four terms has represented the people of the district with ability and with high credit to himself as well as to them.

Today for the fifth time the democracy of the district has committed to Mr. Robinson's care the party banner and does so in unshaken confidence that he will carry it to victory in November. His strength in the district is undiminished, his friends are as numerous and devoted as at any time in his career as congressman, and his record in congress is of a sort to urge his return. In view of these facts there is no reason for democratic misgiving.

Mr. Robinson has won title to the good will and high consideration of the people of the district. Though a sturdy and uncompromising democrat, he has been, as he has always sought to be, the representative of all his constituents without regard to partisan distinction. He has always held himself ready to answer any appeal to his favor and it may be truthfully said of him that no man in the congress of the United States is more diligent and cheerful in behalf of his people than Hon. James M. Robinson. The veterans of the great war know and esteem him for their devoted friend. No soldier ever made appeal to him without enlisting his heartiest interest and his most energetic endeavors.

In congress Mr. Robinson has risen to high distinction as a punctual, hard-working member and as one of the ablest and most interesting figures in the great debates. He has made extravagance and corruption in government special points of attack and his opposition to plundering schemes of legislation has saved the country much money.

He has served his district faithfully and with distinction and there will be a verdict of approval from the people in November.

WAS IT A MIRACLE?

There continues to be much interest in and discussion of the case of the young man in Chicago who a few days ago in his room emphasized his disbelief in God, by challenging the Almighty to give him a sign by striking him deaf and dumb. Instantly the young man, Julian Renfro by name, was bereft of his hearing and his speech. He is now at his home in Louisiana, where at latest accounts he was in the hapless condition to which he was stricken when he asked for a token of Almighty power.

There is, of course, a wide difference of opinion upon the incident, but it is a striking fact that in the great mass of letters and newspaper clippings that have since been received at the Moody church, by ministers in Chicago, there is general acceptance of it as a manifestation of Divine power. In a sermon last Sunday Rev. James M. Gray, of Moody church, preached upon the subject, and his well-considered, rational discussion is worth being familar with. He said:

> God has been speaking, by this event, all through our country, as the newspapers and the private mail of some of us bear testimony. It is bearing testimony to the reality of God, a personal God outside of the creation He has made, and to the reality and peril of sin as well, but especially to the truth of the gospel.
>
> It is not to be overlooked that this man, as soon as he had paper and pencil handed him, asked immediately for his bible, and when Mr. Jacoby called on him he confessed his faith in God and in Jesus Christ. The young man gave evidence, as far as one could judge, of a changed heart. He was resting under God's judgment, as he regarded it, but apparently with that peace of mind which they have who know that their guilt is taken away.
>
> Some have argued that God does not punish men in such a way, but it is not necessary to define this as punishment. The man asked a certain sign from God, and he received it. God has granted similar signs before. Why should one deny that God punishes in such a manner with the cases of Nadab and Abihu before us, and of Ananias and Sapphira struck with immediate death because of sacrilege and falsehood, and the case of Paul struck with blindness on his God-defying journey to Damascus, and Zacharias struck with dumbness for unbelief? God has never vacated His right to do this when He chose.

Whatever others may think of the matter, the young man himself has been brought by his misfortune to a most salutary change of heart. He now believes. The token for which he challenged God was all-answering.

MARRIED AT NEW HAVEN.

(New Haven News.)

Last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Birkhold occurred the marriage of their daughter, Bertha, to Eugene White. The wedding was a quiet affair, only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom being present. Following the ceremony dinner was served. In the evening the happy couple left for St. Louis on a wedding trip. Miss Birkhold is one of the most popular young ladies of New Haven and is loved and esteemed by every one. Mr. White is the day operator at the Wabash telegraph office and numbers as his friends every respectable person in his wide circle of acquaintance. On their way to the depot they were followed by an enthusiastic band and music from bells, saws, cymbals, tin cans and objects of a dozen different kinds greeted their ears. Perhaps no couple has ever had a more enthusiastic "belling," but as the crowd was made up of some of the best people of the town it was only an evidence of the popularity of the bridal couple. Mr. and Mrs. White will return and make their home in New Haven.

Rev. J. Budman Fleming, of Westminster Presbyterian church, this city, performed the ceremony.

MACBETH-STEMEN.

Sunday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Stemen, on Broadway, occurred the marriage of Miss Margaret Stemen and Charles C. Macbeth, of Mankato, Minn. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John R. Wright, D. D., of Kansas City, assisted by Dr. C. B. Stemen. The wedding was a very quiet affair owing to the severe illness of members of the family residing in the west. Miss Rheua Hughes, of Kansas City, a niece of the bride, was bridesmaid. Mr. Macbeth and his bride will spend several weeks in Fort Wayne and will then leave on a wedding trip, which will include St. Louis. They will reside in Mankato, where Mr. Macbeth is engaged in the mercantile business. Out-of-town guests were Dr. Catherine Stemen-Hughes, of Kansas City, and Miss Hughes, also of that city. The bride is a sister of Dr. Harriet Stemen-Macbeth.

MARRIAGE TOO EXPENSIVE.

Anderson, Ind., June 21.—David Ollinger and Eliza Freeman came to Anderson from Elwood yesterday to get married. The groom is sixty-eight years old and the bride forty-nine. Ollinger went in to get the license and the clerk said, "Three dollars, please." Ollinger ripped out a string of oaths, declaring that he wouldn't pay it. He finally paid it, and the couple went upstairs to Elder Clifford to be married. After the ceremony the elder asked for $2, whereupon Ollinger became abusive again. He declared that he would not pay more than a dollar, and he didn't. Still swearing, he departed with the blushing bride, declaring that he would never get married again, for it cost too much.

PLAN NEW PAPER.

Indianapolis, June 21.—Prominent republicans are considering plans for establishing a party organ in this city. George Hill, formerly business manager of the Journal, has been called into consultation. It is understood that the men who are backing the movement have ample capital, and it is believed the paper will be started.

Buy Wall Paper of L. O. Hull, 830 Calhoun St. Wholesale and retail.

YOUNG DRUGGIST IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

William F. Beneke Passed Away This Afternoon--Other Deaths.

William F. Beneke, a well known young druggist, with a place of business at 2008 Broadway, died at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon at his home 1207 Taylor street. Death was due to congestion of the liver and though Mr. Beneke had been in failing health for the past two years, his friends were not apprehending fatal consequences at this time, and his death comes with an added shock for this reason. He had been able to be about the store until Saturday, remaining until the place closed for the night. Sunday morning, however, he was compelled to take to his bed, and from that time the decline came rapidly until the end this afternoon.

Mr. Beneke would have been 38 years of age in August next. He was born in this city August 20, 1866, was educated in Emanuel Lutheran school, and while yet a boy entered the employ of the Meyer Bros. drug house. Later he went to Chicago and took employment with the wholesale drug house of Fuller & Fuller, completing his pharmaceutical education at a college in that city. Returning to Fort Wayne he embarked in the drug business in partnership with Dr. Younge in a store on Calhoun street. When this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Beneke began business upon his own account at Broadway and Creighton avenue, removing five or six years ago to the present location near Taylor street.

His marriage occurred sixteen years ago, and the surviving family includes the widow and four children—Clara, Elmer, William and Luella. There is also a sister, Mrs. Roesner, of Pittsburg, Kan., a brother, Henry Beneke, of this city, and the aged father, Frederick Beneke, of West Creighton avenue. The deceased was a nephew of Henry Wellman, the funeral director.

Mr. Beneke was very widely known and universally esteemed. He was a member of Trinity English Lutheran church, and also held membership in the Knights of the Maccabees and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

PIATT.

Mrs. Elizabeth Piatt, eighty-one years of age, died Saturday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Houser, 1206 Calhoun street, after an illness of several weeks, from heart trouble.

Elizabeth Zartman Piatt was born in Butler county, Ohio, April 5, 1823, and was united in marriage to John Piatt in 1843. To this union were born eight children, four of whom, with the husband and father, preceded the wife and mother in death. The surviving children include C. H. Piatt and Mrs. Addie Houser, of this city, and W. H. and William Piatt, of Carrier Mills, Ill. The family removed to Lafayette township, Allen county on New Years' eve of 1861, and Mrs. Piatt remained constantly a resident of Allen county until her death. She passed through all the experiences of pioneer life, was a most estimable woman and a devoted Christian character. Four years ago she came to this city to make her home with her daughter.

Funeral services were held Monday morning from the residence of C. H. Piatt, 1134 Division street, Rev. G. F. Byrer, of Calvary U. B. church, officiating, and the remains were taken to the Kelsey cemetery, fourteen miles southwest of the city, for interment.

DONROSE.

Emil Donrose, nineteen years of age, a third-year student at Concordia college, died at the college hospital this morning after an illness of two weeks, from meningitis. The home of the deceased is in Buffalo, N. Y., where he leaves an aged father, a brother and a sister, and the young man was to have been groomsman at the marriage of his sister two weeks hence. Relatives have been communicated with.

DAVIS.

Thomas Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, of 610 Lafayette street, died at 4 o'clock Monday morning from meningitis, at the age of one year and four months.

Funeral services were held from the residence Tuesday afternoon; interment at Lindenwood.

TEMPLAR.

Harry W. Templar, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Templar, died Thursday night at the family home, 1120 Wilt street, from exhaustion, at the age of eleven months.

Funeral services were held from the residence Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

HORN.

Mrs. Emma Horn, wife of J. A. Horn, died at 3:15 Thursday morning at the family home, 613 East Lewis street, from tuberculosis, at the age of 30 years, 7 months and 16 days. Mrs. Horn had been ill since December.

The surviving relatives include the husband and four sons—George, Irvin, Howard and Carl Horn. The mother was a devoted member of the First Baptist church. The bereaved husband is employed at the Pennsylvania shops.

WOODRUFF.

Mrs. Josephine L. Woodruff, wife of William H. Woodruff, died at 10:30 o'clock Thursday evening at the family home, 1124 East Creighton avenue, from a complication of diseases, at the age of thirty-five years. Mrs. Woodruff was a most estimable woman and a member of the United Brethren church. She is survived by the husband, her parents, a brother and a sister.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the residence and at 1:30 from Calvary U. B. church.

MARQUARDT.

J. J. Marquardt, a well known citizen of the eastern part of the county, died Monday at his home three miles west of Monroeville, at the age of 49 years. Death was due to tuberculosis. He had been suffering for six months, and the latter half of that time was confined to his bed.

Mr. Marquardt was the eldest son of Adam Marquardt, a pioneer resident of Madison township. He grew to manhood on the old home farm, then removed to the west, where he spent several years, but came back to Allen county eighteen years ago, and in recent years has been engaged in operating a tile mill. Mr. Marquardt is survived by the widow and three children.

MAILAND.

William Frederick Mailand, for many years a prominent farmer in the northern part of Adams county, died this morning at his home, fourteen miles south of the city, at the age of nearly 70 years.

Mr. Mailand was a native of Germany, but came to America at an early day, and was widely known. He is survived by the widow and several children, including Mrs. Fred Droege, Fred, Christ and Theodore Mailand, of this city, Louis Mailand, of Decatur, and Miss Mary Mailand, who resided with her parents.

Announcement of the funeral service will be made later.

SCHMENK.

Gerard Schmenk, for more than fifteen years an employe of the Fort Wayne Electric works, died at 10 o'clock Wednesday evening at St. Joseph's hospital at the age of 51 years. Mr. Schmenk's death came as the termination of an extended illness, which began in August last, and since December he had been compelled to abandon work altogether. The family residence is at 820 West Jefferson street, and ten days ago the patient was removed to the hospital, where a surgical operation was performed in the hope of prolonging his life, but the effort was futile.

Mr. Schmenk was born in Glandorf, O., February 22, 1853, but removed to Avilla, this state, while yet a small boy. Here he resided, engaged in farming and in business until about sixteen years ago when he removed to this city, taking a position in the electric light works, where he remained until stricken down by his last illness. He was well known and had many friends. Mr. Schmenk is survived by his widow and three daughters—Mrs. Frank Hill, Miss Lillie Schmenk and Miss Bertha Schmenk, all of this city. There are also two stepsons and four stepdaughters—Alois L. Riegel, of the firm of Riegel & Bougher; Joseph A. Riegel, of Dayton; Mrs. F. E. Bougher, Mrs. Isaac Blust, Mrs. Sylvester Town and Mrs. Tracy Degitz, of this city. There is also a brother, Henry Schmenk, of Avilla, and a sister, Mrs. Christian Angell, of Goshen.

The deceased was a member of St. Paul's Catholic church, and of the societies connected with the congregation, and was also affiliated with the Catholic Knights of America. Funeral services were held from St. Paul's church Saturday morning at 7 o'clock and the interment took place privately at Avilla.

PARKER.

Mrs. Grace Parker, wife of Charles A. Parker, died Monday afternoon at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Parker, 2023 Smith street, from tuberculosis, at the age of 32 years.

Mrs. Parker had long been in failing health, and but recently made a trip to the south in the hope of receiving benefit. Realizing that recovery was impossible the invalid a short time ago asked that she be brought home in order that she might end her days among old friends. Surviving relatives include the husband and two children, her father, W. L. Daugherty, and a brother.

Funeral services are to be held from the residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The city directory gives Decatur a population of 4,631.

IN NORTHERN INDIANA

Logansport will entertain the state convention of the Epworth league next year.

The Huntington City band has been engaged to play in Fort Wayne July 4 for one of the Lutheran church picnics.

L. C. Beigh, a freight brakeman, was instantly killed at Goshen while making a coupling. His body was horribly mangled.

Henry Knight, a farmer residing five miles north of Columbia City, was gored by a bull Sunday morning and so badly injured that it is feared he cannot recover.

While intoxicated at Valparaiso Sunday night, Fred Bowers, 30 years of age, made three attempts at suicide; first by throwing himself in front of a train, and twice by using a knife. He is in jail and will recover.

Fire which caught from a gasoline stove completely destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Troyer, at the edge of Elkhart, Monday, leaving the family without so much as a change of clothing and no insurance.

David E. Bryer, a pioneer resident of Logansport, died Sunday night, at the age of seventy-three years. He was the oldest member of the Logansport lodge of Masons and the oldest member of the Broadway Presbyterian church.

Edwin J. Hoover, who has been arrested at Marshalltown, Ia., for bigamy, having married his second wife at Dubuque with the first undivorced, formerly lived in Marshall county, near Plymouth, where he served as trustee of West township, and left his accounts very much tangled.

The failure of the bank at North Manchester has tied up $4,000 that belongs to the treasurer of Wabash county. It seems the bank received money for taxes in order to accommodate people who otherwise would have to go to Wabash to pay. Now the county treasurer claims the money was never placed in his hands and that the taxpayers will have to lose it, notwithstanding the fact that he has a receipt for it. On the other hand the taxpayers will insist that the banker acted as the agent of the county treasurer and that their receipts are good.

DIED AT HICKSVILLE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bilderback, a pioneer resident of Hicksville, Ohio, died at her home in that city Tuesday. Mrs. Bilderback was the mother of J. H. Bilderback, bailiff of the superior court in Fort Wayne, and was quite well known in this city, where she frequently visited.

"Lady Acme"

LARGEST COW ON EARTH

[WEIGHT 3,450 POUNDS]

SHE SHOWS WHAT ACME FOOD WILL DO WHEN FED FROM BIRTH TO MATURITY

"LADY ACME"

IS THE PROPERTY OF THE

ACME FOOD COMPANY

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ACME STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD

On Exhibition in FORT WAYNE, Between Douglas Avenue and Brackenridge Street, JUNE 27-28-29. CHILDREN and LADIES FREE. Goods for Sale by W. D. Henderson.

No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when

Jell-O

produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it to-day. In Four Fruit Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry. At grocers. 10c.

The Family Record

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE. SIZE 16 X 22. FOR 25 CENTS.

(WHAT IT IS.)

Upon a background of pure gold rests the family record in the shape of a handsome volume upon a cushion of crimson velvet. On the pages under the different headings are spaces in which to write the names and date of birth of each member of the family. Upon either side is a beautiful scroll (surmounted by lovely flowers) upon which to register marriages and deaths. At the top of the picture are the words "God Bless Our Family." Under this are two spaces for father and mother's picture. Enclosed in these spaces are lovely blue bells and morning glories. Around the picture are eight spaces for photographs of the other members of the family, each space enclosing a little gem flower piece. Elsewhere on the picture are scattered creeping vines, buds and blossoms in rich profusion, the whole resting on and thrown into bold relief by the gorgeous background of solid gold, which produces a picture of dazzling beauty. You can get same by sending 25 cents to the

SENATE SUPPLY CO.,

In clubs of six, 15c apiece.
In clubs of three, 20c apiece.
322 Segur Ave.,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

From Ft. Wayne to	Leave	Arrive
EASTBOUND.		WESTBOUND.
* 5:30 a. m.		* 3:20 a. m.
* 8:00 a. m.		* 4:25 a. m.
†12:20 p. m.		† 7:00 a. m.
* 5:20 p. m.		†11:40 a. m.
* 7:45 p. m.		*11:48 a. m.
* 9:52 p.m.		* 4:15 p. m.
*11:31 p. m.		* 7:30 p. m.
		For St. Louis.
† 9:00 p. m.		* 8:30 p. m.

Arrives from Chicago.
*Daily. † Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.
ALL TRAINS DAILY.

Trains Going Eastward:		Trains Going Westward:	
No. 2	5:35 A.M.	No. 6	5:57 A.M.
No. 22	8:53 A.M.	No. 7	9:37 A.M.
No. 8	8:39 A.M.	No. 1	11:20 A.M.
No. 6	11:48 A.M.	*No. 11	11:48 A.M.
No. 14	4:10 P.M.	No. 5	5:13 P.M.
No. 4	4:45 P.M.	*No. 33	8:35 P.M.
No. 24	6:25 P.M.	No. 3	8:55 P.M.

*Trains 11 and 33 do not go west of Fort Wayne.
Eastward { Trains 2, 4, 8 and 14 via Montpelier Service { Trains 6, 22 and 24 via Old Road.
Westward { Trains 1, 3, 9 and 11 via Montpelier Service { Trains 5, 7 and 23 via Old Road.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY
DAY 22th, 1904—NOW IN EFFECT. Sun

Going South	Daily	ExSun.	ExSun.	ExSun.	Only
Lv. Ft. Wayne	1.10AM	4.15AM	12.30PM	7.00PM	7.30PM
Ar. Portland	3.02AM	6.15AM	2.15PM	9.03PM	9.15PM
Ar. Richmond	4.35AM	9.42AM	3.40PM	10.45PM	
Ar. Cincinnati	7.15AM	12.20PM	5.55PM		

Cincinnati Sleeper leaves on 1.10 am train. Open for passengers 9.30 pm. 12.30 Noon Train. Parlor Car. Trains arrive from South 2.00 am. and 8.40 am. daily; 4.00 pm. except Sunday.

Going North	Daily	to Gd. Rapids	ExSun
Lv. Ft. Wayne	2.10AM	8.50AM	4.20PM
Ar. Grand Rapids	6.45AM	1.50PM	10.00PM
Ar. Traverse City	1.25PM	8.00PM	
Ar. Petoskey	2.50PM	9.30PM	5.40AM
Ar. Mackinaw City	4.15PM	10.50PM	7.00AM

2.10 am. Train. Sleeping Car to G. R. and Mack. City—6.50 am. Train. Parlor Car to G. R. and Mack. City—4.20 pm. Train. Parlor Car to G. R.; Sleeping Car G.R. to Mack. City. Trains ar. from North 1.00am, 6.30pm daily, 12.10pm. Ex.Sun.

NICKEL PLATE

9-7-5-mo

All trains arrive at and depart from the new LaSalle St. Station, Chicago.
Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

Eastbound from Ft. Wayne.	Depart
Standard Express, No. 5	2.05
Nickel Plate Express, No. 7	5.50
Eastern Express, No. 4	7.55
Local Freight	7.25
Westbound from Ft. Wayne.	**Depart**
Standard Express, No. 3	2.10
Western Express, No. 9	4.10
Nickel Plate Express, No. 8	8.35
Local Freight	9.00

Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.
Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on No.s 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations also on American Club Plan and *a la Carte* in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.
For rates and information address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or Local Ticket Agent.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.
Depart—x6:25 a. m., x 11:15 a. m., x4:35 p. m., s6:00 p. m.
Arrive—*11:30 a. m., x 2:10 p. m., x10:25 p. m.
sSunday only. *Daily. xDaily except Sunday.

FORT WAYNE & SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION COMPANY.

CANADA LIMITED

Cars leave corner of Pearl and Harrison streets for Aboite, Roanoke, Huntington, Andrews, Lagro and Wabash every hour, 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., with the exception that the 9 and 10 o'clock cars run only as far as Huntington. First car leaves Fort Wayne on Sunday morning at 7 a. m. 'Phone "Home" No. 219.

C. H. & D. RAILWAY.
Operating F., Ft. W. & W. Ry.
LEAVE.
No. 1, Mail..... 6:10 am
No. 3, Express..... 1:40 pm
No. 37, Freight..... 6:30 am
ARRIVE.
No. 2, Express..... 10:40 am
No. 4, Mail..... 7:10 pm
No. 36, Freight..... 3:50 pm
All trains daily except Sunday.
Trains 1 and 3 make direct connection for Cincinnati and intermediate points, and 2 and 4 with trains from the south.
J. C. Winans, G. T. A., 917 Calhoun St.

OPENING SESSION WITHOUT FEATURE

(Continued from Page One.)

speech were liberally applauded. When he reviewed in figures the increase of the money of the country and announced the enormous sum of gold accumulated the convention became enthusiastic. All of these details and figures Mr. Root pronounced without reference to memorandum. He turned his attention to the administration's regulation of trusts and when he said: "But no honest industry has been suppressed," there was a round of approving applause.

Mr. Root's challenge of "judgment on the record of these republican administrations" was the signal for a shout of applause. Reverent silence prevailed as the speaker alluded briefly to the assassination of President McKinley and again applause as his successor's record was reviewed.

STIRS UP DELEGATES.

When he mentioned the name of the late Senator Hanna the convention responded in a prolonged demonstration.

Mr. Root concluded his address with the words "Theodore Roosevelt" and they were magic to the delegates. The most marked demonstration of the convention ensued. Delegates climbed on their chairs and tossed hats and handkerchiefs into the air.

Secretary Root's declaration that the building of the Panama canal would have been delayed for another generation but for the insistence of President Roosevelt provoked great cheering.

A white haired irrepressible in the Connecticut delegation led off with his silk flag, which he waved frantically. A number of the national committeemen crowded around Mr. Root and shook his hands in congratulation, while the orchestra rendered a medley of national airs.

THE TEMPORARY ROSTER.

The roll of temporary officers of the convention was then read by the clerk and approved by the convention. They are as follows:

Clerk at president's desk—Asher C. Hinds, Maine.

Official reporter—Milton W. Blumbenburg, District of Columbia.

Tally clerks—Fred B. Whitney, Illinois; George W. Dickson, Nebraska; Lucien Smith, jr., Minnesota.

Messenger to the secretary—Henry Daniels, Wisconsin.

Messenger to the chairman—Gurley Brewer, Indiana.

Sergeant-at-arms — William F. Stone, Maryland.

The convention unanimously approved the recommendation of the national committee allowing Porto Rico two delegates and the Philippines six delegates with two votes. Call of states proceeding to obtain names of members of various committees.

GREAT CONFUSION FOLLOWS.

The call of the roll for the announcement of members of the committees commenced and immediately such confusion arose that the names as called could not be heard.

Speaker Cannon asked unanimous consent that as soon as each state was called, its list of committeemen be sent to the clerk's desk without being read in the convention.

The motion of Mr. Cannon was adopted and almost instantly the assemblage lost all resemblance to a convention. The galleries began to empty, the delegates mingled on the floor and Mr. Root was surrounded by a group of chattering friends.

Delegate Thomas, of Illinois, after introducing a resolution which he wished to go to the committee on resolutions without being read, made a motion that the convention adjourn. Nobody paid attention to his motion and he withdrew it a few minutes later.

A few raps from the chairman's gavel brought order in the convention and the clerk proceeded to tabulate the names of the committeemen and the chairman announced the places of meeting.

Ex-Senator Mason, of Illinois, presented a petition which was referred to the committee on resolutions without debate.

IMPROMPTU RECEPTIONS.

Several impromptu receptions occurred in various parts of the hall. Speaker Cannon, in the Illinois delegation, was the center of a group and Chauncey M. Depew was fairly routed out of his seat by the number of delegates who pressed around him. The galleries, not full at any time during the session, were three-fourths empty by the time the lists of committeemen had been presented.

Chairman Root announced that there would be a meeting at the Auditorium tonight, at which prominent men would speak.

The secretary was then instructed to announce the committees which were read to the convention.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. my-eod-w

Miss Della DeHart leaves Wednesday for her future home in Ohio.

Wolf & Dessauer and the Big Removal Are the Talk of the Town

And there is cause for it, such a scattering of merchandise among the people has not been seen or heard of in these parts. Everyone knows that Wolf & Dessauer handle only high grade dependable merchandise. They also know that when we advertise a reduction in prices, our statement can be relied upon. This complete confidence has brought out the people by hundreds on the announcement of our Removal Sale. They have not been disappointed. If you have not attended this tremendous sacrifice of merchandise you should not wait another day. Every item in the store cut to the bottom.

Wool Dress Goods

THIS department is well known to ladies of this city. It always contains the choicest product of American and foreign looms. During this removal sale we will sell all the black and colored wool dress goods at

25c Per Cent Off

Every lady should take advantage of these unprecedented prices and secure a handsome dress pattern.

1-4 Off the Price

Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Suits

WE do not want to move a single suit to the new store, and we ought not to. All of our Tailor Suits have been thrown into one big lot; every suit a good one. The prices they have been selling at range from $12.50 up to $50.00. During this great removal sale you may take your choice of the entire lot at **$7.69.**

You'd Better Come Early

Light Weight Jackets

THIS is a lot of Tan and Black Jackets carried from Spring 1903. Former prices were from $5.00 up to $10.00; take your choice now for **75c.**

Winter Jackets

This lot of heavy Jackets was carried over from the winter of 1902 and 1903. They are good material—brown, black, tan, navy and castor; former prices were from $5.00 to $15.00; your choice now for **$1.48.**

LACE CURTAINS

DRAPERIES AND DRAPERY MATERIALS.

Here are some prices that will make you want new curtains.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

75c quality 67c
89c quality 75c
$1.00 quality 89c
$1.25 quality $1.05
$1.50 quality $1.24
$1.75 quality $1.42
$2.00 quality $1.59
$2.25 quality $1.79
$2.50 quality $1.98
$3.00 quality $2.39
$3.50 quality $2.79
$4.00 quality $3.29
$4.50 quality $3.79
$5.00 quality $4.19

ARABIAN CURTAINS.

$3.00 quality $2.39
$3.25 quality $2.63
$3.50 quality $2.79
$3.75 quality $3.00
$4.00 quality $3.29
$4.25 quality $3.48
$4.50 quality $3.79
$5.00 quality $4.19
$5.50 quality $4.69
$6.00 quality $5.00
$7.00 quality $5.93
$8.00 quality $6.48

RUFFLED NET, BRUSSELS NET

IRISH POINT, RUFFLED SWISS AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS.

All reduced in the same proportion as above. All Drapery Materials at

15 PER CENT. OFF.

DOMESTICS

AMERICAN CALICO, quality in navy blue, black and white, gray, light shirting styles, a yard .....
COTTON CHALLIES, good styles, the 6c quality, at, a yard.....4c
AMOSKEAG GINGHAM, the best apron check made, removal sale price 6c
OUTING FLANNEL, checks and stripes, in light and dark colors, regular 6c quality, removal price 4½c
OUTING FLANNEL, checks and stripes, light and dark colors, regular 8 1-3c quality, removal price 6¾c
OUTING FLANNEL, stripes and plaids, splendid 10c quality...7¾c
STRAW TICKING, 9c quality....7c
STRAW TICKING, 10c quality.7¾c
FEATHER TICKING, feather-proof, heavy 16c quality.....13c
FEATHER TICKING, feather-proof, fine and heavy 18c quality 15c

NOTIONS

LITTLE NECESSITIES AT SAVING PRICES.

PINS, good quality, 3 papers for..5c
WIRE HAIR PINS, 2 papers for..1c
HAIR PINS, assorted cabinet...4c
BUFFALO SHELL HAIR PINS, large size, 25c per dozen kind, for 21c
KID CURLERS, assorted colors, the 5c a dozen kind, per dozen..3c
MOURNING PINS, 2 boxes for..5c
TOOTH BRUSHES, good bristle, an extra 15c quality.....8c
HOSE SUPPORTERS, the 35c kind 21c
DARNING COTTON, black, white and colors, 3 balls for.....5c
JEWELRY, all kinds, 20 per cent off.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

The entire summer is yet to come, but these goods must go. We do not want to move a yard of them. Look here for summer suitings and waistings. It will pay you.

LAWNS—Choice styles, both light and dark colorings, fine 8c quality at a yard.....5c
BATISTE—Light and dark colors, splendid styles, and an extra 12½c quality, at 8 1-3c
DRESS GINGHAMS—A variety of neat styles and colorings, the regular 10c quality, at.....8c
DRESS GINGHAMS—The finest and best 12½c quality, at....10½c
PERCALES—Choice styles in light and dark colorings, regular 12½c quality 10c
CANVAS CLOTH—Light and dark, choice styles, regular 15c quality at 11c
DIMITIES—Handsome styles in the fine imported 25c quality, at a yard 15c
SILK GINGHAMS, PANAMA AND OXFORD CLOTH, AND ENGLISH VESTINGS, that have been selling at 50c, 60c, 65c and 75c, choice during removal sale 33c
LINEN SUITINGS in a variety of fancy checks and plaids, in popular colors, stylish for shirt waist suits, 50c quality 39c

HOSIERY

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

LADIES' HOSE, all black, or with white feet, regular 10c quality, removal price.....7½c
LADIES' HOSE, all black, or with white feet, regular 15c quality, removal price 12½c
LADIES' HOSE, black fancy lace, 19c quality 15c
LADIES' HOSE, all black, very fine, 25c quality.....19c
LADIES' HOSE, black fancy lace, 25c quality 21c
LADIES' HOSE, black fancy lace, 39c quality 31c
LADIES' HOSE, black, plain or fancy lace, choice 50c quality, at 42c
CHILDREN'S HOSE, black rib, 10c quality, sale price.....7½c
CHILDREN'S HOSE, black rib, 15c quality, sale price.....12½c
CHILDREN'S HOSE, black rib, fine 19c quality, at.....15c
CHILDREN'S HOSE, black rib, extra 25c quality 21c
MEN'S HALF HOSE, black, 10c quality 7½c
MEN'S HALF HOSE, black or tan, 15c quality 12½c
MEN'S HALF HOSE, black or tan, 19c quality.....15c
MEN'S HALF HOSE, black or tan, 25c quality.....21c
All better qualities Hose, plain, lace or embroidered, at..... .....15 per cent off

MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS

Useful every day in the year. Here are prices less than the jobber asks for same goods:

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide, regular 5½c quality, at.4½c
UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide, extra 6c quality, at.....5c
UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide, regular 7½c quality, at.6½c
UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide regular 8c quality, at.....7c
BLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide, fine and soft, 6½c quality, at..5c
BLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide, choice 8c quality, at 6¾c
BLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide, the best 9c quality, at.....7½c
CAMBRIC, fine 10c quality.....7¾c
CAMBRIC, choice 12½c quality 10½c
BLEACHED SHEETING, 8-4, regular 24c quality, at a yard..21c
BLEACHED SHEETING, 9-4, regular 26c quality, at a yard 22½c
BLEACHED SHEETING, 10-4 wide, regular 28c quality, at..24½c
UNBLEACHED SHEETING, 8-4 wide, regular 22c quality, at 19c
UNBLEACHED SHEETING, 9-4 wide, regular 24c quality, at..21c

UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Removal prices on the entire stock of underwear. Here is a chance to supply your needs for the summer at factory prices.

LADIES' VESTS, fine Jersey ribbed, with tape neck and sleeves, our special 8 1-3c quality 6c
LADIES' VESTS, fine ribbed, with taped neck and sleeves, an extra 10c quality, removal price 8c
LADIES VESTS, very fine, nicely finished, 15c quality, at.....12½c
LADIES' VESTS, fancy weave, with lace yoke, 25c quality...21c
LADIES' VESTS, Mercerized, fine ribbed, 35c quality.....28c
LADIES' VESTS, fancy weave, plain, Mercerized and with lace yoke, 50c quality, at.....42c
UNION SUITS, Jersey ribbed, our great 25c special, at.....21c
UNION SUITS, our well known 50c quality during sale...42c
UNION SUITS, the very fine $1 quality, during sale at.....83c
MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, our splendid 25c quality at.....21c

Uncle Sam Stamps Given With All Cash Purchases

Wolf & Dessauer

Green Stamps Given With All Cash Purchases

FULLER WRITES OF PORT ARTHUR

(Continued from Page One.)

Arthur under guard the city was unusually lively, as the officers were giving a ball. Three officers were detailed to examine me and they made thorough work of it. After the examination was completed I was lodged in prison. The prison is directly opposite Golden Hill. From the window of my cell I had a good view of the inner bay and could see distinctly the repaired battleships lying at anchor.

"In the same prison were confined 100 Japanese that had been captured from the blockading expedition. Several of these had become insane.

"I, myself, was kept on Russian black bread and water for two days. Then I was permitted by the authorities to purchase such food as I desired.

"While I was in the prison I was subjected to seven different examinations. The thing that evidently roused the greatest suspicion was the passport that had been issued to me at Tokio. It is pretty evident that the Russian officers more than half suspected that I was a Japanese spy.

"I demanded the opportunity of seeing General Stoessel, the commandant of Port Arthur, that I might lay my case directly before him. At last after five days in prison my plea was allowed and I was taken before the commander-in-chief. I made a straightforward statement of my purpose in seeking to penetrate the Russian lines and gave a detailed account of my trip. At last he was convinced of my good faith. He said: 'You Americans must be crazy.'

"As the result of this hearing of my case General Stoessel decided that I was to be allowed to leave Port Arthur on condition that I promise never to return. The promise was promptly forthcoming.

"Thereupon I was again blindfolded and taken back under guard by the direct route to Louisa bay. Arrived there I was requested to point out the exact spot at which I made my landing. Immediately a sentry was placed at that point.

"I was sent away then in a junk with a host of Chinese. These were the men of an entire village, who were being deported because the village had harbored some Japanese. The junk was escorted outside of the harbor by Russian torpedo boats and then was left to make its way alone as best it could across the gulf.

I was without food for sixty hours, but finally reached here little the worse for my ten days' experiences.

"On the whole I may say that while I was in the hands of the Russians I was kindly treated.

"On the night of June 13 the Japanese made another attack on Port Arthur, both by land and by sea. I saw distinctly the firing from my cell window. When the affair was over the Russian officers returned laughing to their quarters, reporting that the enemy had been easily repulsed.

"The talk is that General Kuropatkin is likely soon to take charge in person at Port Arthur.

HE WANTED THE SCORE.

The base ball bacilli, once inoculated into the human system, is responsible for a good many different degrees of fandomania, but all previous varieties yet reported must go back to the woods before the stripe now incubating at Hamilton, a little village up in Steuben county. At 11 o'clock Sunday evening, after President Mautner had retired to happy dreams, he was aroused to answer a long-distance telephone call. Imagining that only a matter of the utmost importance could demand his attention at that hour of night, Mr. Mautner scrambled out, hurriedly dressed and went to a telephone. The message was from a nervous individual at Hamilton, who merely wanted to know the score of Sunday's Fort Wayne-Terre Haute game, and had been willing to invest a quarter in telephone toll to learn it. Hamilton is but a few miles from the town lots in which Pitcher Oberlin graduated as a slab artist.

The general store of Hibgie & Bair at Flint, Steuben county, was totally destroyed by fire early Saturday morning, as were also two near-by residences owned by Mrs Ella Crandall and Mrs. Carrie Brown. Mr. Higbie is postmaster, and the mail and government property was burned together with the property of the Knights of Pythias and the grange upon the second floor of the building. The loss was about $6,000, with insurance of $4,000.

WANTED TO SHAKE HANDS ALL AROUND

John Kessens Gives the Residents of Chicago Street a Big Scare.

John Kessens, who lives on East Washington street and is a teamster by occupation, developed a funny streak Monday morning and gave the residents along Chicago street a big scare. He was taken into custody and is held at the hospital ward of the jail with a charge of insanity chalked against him.

During the forenoon he passed from house to house along the street and after calling the residents to the doors would shake hands with them and insist upon going through all of the rooms for no apparent purpose, with the result that he usually got possession, while the householders fled to the sidewalk.

He did not offer to harm anybody, but shook hands with the vim and vigor of a candidate until a telephone call brought Patrolman Murphy and Stationmaster Terry, who sent him in. He did not appear to have been drinking and his friends say he has never shown any signs of mental derangement.

AWARDED CONTRACTS.

Contracts for the construction of a horticultural hall, chicken pavilion, sheds for hogs and sheep and an office for the secretary were awarded by the Fort Wayne Fair association Monday. Korte & Bruick were the successful bidders for the work and the contract for graveled roofs was awarded to Romarys, Goeglein & Co. The improvements will cost about $2,500. The association has decided to build a new entrance on the east side of the loop to better handle the crowds. The old entrance will be used as an exit only. Longer sidings will be put in by the traction company in order to minimize the delay in handling the crowds.

Charles Benner, of Syracuse, deputy fish commissioner, was arraigned before Joseph H. Taylor, a Kosciusko county justice at Pierceton, on the charge of shooting at Jacob Sutton, a supposed fish law violator, with the intention of killing him. He was held to the circuit court under bonds of $500, which he furnished.

CROWD FOLLOWED HIM FROM TRAIN

One "Shorty" Miller Angers Passengers by Abusing Father Basil Didier

A man giving the name of "Shorty" Miller and his residence as Fort Wayne, was fined $5 and costs in police court on Tuesday on the charge of public intoxication and went to jail in default of the fine.

He boarded a Grand Rapids train at Decatur Monday and was drunk and abusive. On the trip he turned his attention to Father Basil Didier and abused him in the most shameful manner, applying all kinds of offensive names to the priest until the crowd took him in hand and made him stop.

It is probable that but for the interference of the train crew Miller would have been thrown off while the cars were moving, as the passengers were thoroughly aroused by the actions of the fellow and demanded his arrest. A telegram was sent to Captain Stoll and Patrolman Rodgers was sent to take Miller in charge upon his arrival. The passengers followed him down the platform and became very demonstrative.

POLICE NOTES.

Two women followed an Indian and a white man into C. A. Morris' saloon on Fairfield avenue yesterday and in the course of an altercation a window glass was broken. It was paid for later and no prosecution followed.

John Heronden, eighty years old, wandered away from St. Joseph's hospital yesterday morning and was found by the police on Madison street.

Republicans of Whitley county, in convention at Columbia City Saturday, nominated the following ticket: Treasurer, Clinton Wilcox; surveyor, Alpha Moore; sheriff, Logan Staples; coroner, C. G. Whitney; commissioners, George Bowers and Edward Geiger. All nominations, with the exception of that for sheriff, were made by acclamation.

EXPLOSION WRECKS A WABASH STORE

Natural Gas and Gunpowder a Combination Found Full of Mischief.

Wabash, Ind., June 21.—An explosion of natural gas and powder today wrecked the building and grocery of John Baumbauer on Market street. The loss is $8,000. Linemen had been repairing the main in the street and it is supposed gas leaked through under the floor of the building. There was a second explosion when powder in stock was ignited. The store was 132 feet long, the plate front being blown across the street. A large hole was torn through to the roof. No one was injured.

RAILWAY AGENTS MEET.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—The national association of railway agents met today in the parlors of the Inside Inn. The convention was called to order by President W. H. Mills, of Norwalk, Ohio, who responded to the addresses of welcome by Mayor Wells on behalf of the city and President Francis for the fair. There were about 100 agents present at the first meeting.

PIGEONS RELEASED TODAY.

Seventy-five pigeons belonging to members of the Fort Wayne Homing club were released at St. James, Mo., this morning at 6 o'clock and it is expected that the first of the birds will arrive this evening. The distance from St. James to Fort Wayne is 400 miles.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Buy Wall Paper of L. O. Hull, 830 Calhoun St. Wholesale and retail.

HON. J. M. ROBINSON GIVEN HIS FIFTH NOMINATION

Democrats of Twelfth Congressional District Meet in Convention in Fort Wayne--Large Attendance and Much Enthusiasm is Manifested.

NOMINATION BY ACCLAMATION--HON. CYRUS CLINE PRESIDES

Twelfth district democracy, in convention at the assembly room of the court house in Fort Wayne Saturday afternoon, for the fifth time named Hon. James M. Robinson as its candidate for representative in congress.

The attendance was large, and the occasion was splendidly harmonious and enthusiastic. Hon. Cyrus Cline, of Steuben county, presided, and the name of Mr. Robinson was presented by Hon. W. P. Breen, of Fort Wayne It was seconded by representatives from every county in the district, and the nomination was made by acclamation amidst prolonged applause. Mr. Robinson responded in a masterly address, speaking for nearly an hour in forceful discussion of national issues.

CALLED TO ORDER ON TIME.

There was a splendid representation of representative democrats present when promptly at 2 o'clock District Chairman Adams called the convention to order. Delegates from every county in the district had been gathering for an hour. They moved about the corridors of the court house, renewed old friendships, made new ones, and discussed hopefully the bright prospects of contiaued democratic success in the Twelfth district at the election this fall.

Chairman Adams read the call for the convention, and Joseph V. Fox, of Fort Wayne, was elected secretary. The roll call showed that every county in the district was represented in the convention by the regularly elected delegates.

When the district chairman asked for nominations for permanent chairman of the convention Hon. D. M. Link, of Auburn, presented the name of Hon. Cyrus Cline, of Angola. He was elected by acclamation and was most heartily greeted as he took the chair.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

His address was frequently punctuated by applause. Mr. Cline said:

"With the warmest appreciation on behalf of the democracy of Steuben county, I thank you for this kindly recognition. I greet you as the representatives of that great party whose achievements, both national and state, are the glory of both. You come from the cities and towns, from the farms and shops of the best district in this magnificent state. This great central commonwealth, whose achievements both in war and in peace, in literature and in art, make Indiana the keystone in the triumphal arch of this republic of states. The name, Indiana, thrills you with its significance. The prominence which she holds in the world's affairs was not a gift; it is a position she won through the sublime courage of her sons in the nation's defense under the black pall of civil war, by her unequaled statesmanship, her superb literature and her universal development, that has filled history's page with the luster of her glory.

"You have assembled to perform one of the most important and honorable duties of citizenship—that of selecting the next representative of this district in congress. Let no republican lay the soothing unction to his soul that the people of this district will take a backward step in their career. Their stability, their patriotism, their intelligence and their devotion to their country are proper conditions to ally them to the party of the people. It has been said that history demonstrates where reason fails to convince.

PLEDGE OF DEMOCRACY.

"The democratic party stands pledged to a speedy development of all our resources. American trade is the ambassador of American civilization. It stands for equality as against inequality, for liberty and against oppression, in the Philippines, as well as in Cuba, for the benign influence of peace and against the paralyzing force of war. In this splendid age, more fortuitous than any that has ever preceded it; this age, so complex, so diversified, so boundless in its needs and purposes, will be marked by the one dominant feature—its intensely commercial character.This republic, if it will, with its acter. This republic, if it will, with its of coast line on which are situate some of the greatest cities of the globe, with mighty rivers penetrating the interior, with inland seas with anchorage for the world's shipping, a thousand cities with millions of forges and spindles, empires of soil, richer than the lands of the Pharaohs, if she will break down the wall of protection may cover the oceans with her ships and feed and clothe and liberate the human race. To such a condition the democratic party stands pledged.

PRIDE IN PARTY'S HISTORY.

"We commend our party to the citizenship of this splendid state of ours. We have a just pride in its history. Every salutary measure of general importance to the people on the statutes of Indiana bears the democratic seal. The school book law, the election law and the tax law are monuments to its integrity and faithfulness to the people. The most marked exhibition of political piracy is manifested in the attitude of the republican party toward the tax law, through the enactment of which, by a democratic legislature, millions of dollars have flowed into the treasury. This law was passed over the combined opposition of the railroads, the express companies and telegraph companies, led by the republican party as a unit. It was resisted by Senator Fairbanks, in his effort to aid corporations to escape their just share of the burdens of taxation, up to the supreme court of the United States.

"The republican party in state convention assembled in this city, on the 18th day of June, 1902, denounced the law by resolution, and now, when the state debt is being wiped out as a result of the law, when our charitable institutions are materially aided, our local improvements made, this party, with insolent assumption, declares to the people what we are accomplishing. Under republican rule in this state the burdens of the taxpayers have been greatly increased. Taxation of property has become confiscation of property, and greed and graft has seized the populace wherever the black vampire of republicanism has spread its wings.

WHAT IT STANDS FOR.

"In the language of Jefferson, the democratic party stands for equal and exact justice to all men, commerce and an honest friendship with all nations. A wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, and shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned.

"We view with consternation any legislation that does not appeal to the nation as a whole. That is the very root of popular government—the practical government—not a wild theoretical movement of the universal mind toward equality in citizenship, equality in condition, equality in opportunity, is and always will be the safety of the republic. It is the hand-maiden of social and material progress. With this condition, unity becomes stronger and more enduring, class becomes obliterated and citizenship moves upward as a common mass. Against such a state of the national mind calamity loses its force.

"The democratic party stands for clean official life and a rigid inspection of its official acts, for the weak against the strong, for the humble against the assaults of the arrogant, for the unequal in the strife against the privileged classes.

FOUNDATION OF ITS FAITH.

"It was a mighty deed of the fathers to carve, out of the fastness of this untrodden continent, this great republic; it was a grander thing to preserve its unity when the fiercest civil conflict that ever brought man face to face threatened its dissolution, but it is a still greater and grander thing to preserve to the lowest citizen of the republic the full enjoyment of his legal and constitutional rights. These principles are the foundations of your faith. They are as eternal as the author that spoke them into existence. I cling to the great democratic party, because in it is wrapped the hope of the republic and the safety of the race. Its founder is secure in his enduring fame. Though the earth may change her course in her trackless way, though new continents may rise out of the sea, though the tongue you and I speak become but a fragmentary jargon, still, if man exists, he will gather about these beautitudes of him whose sacred dust now sleeps at Monticello, as the true principles of government."

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

Upon motion of District Chairman Adams a committee on resolutions was named by each county selecting its member of that committee. The members selected were:

Allen—L. V. Ulrey, Fort Wayne.

Steuben—F. M. Powers, of Angola.

Lagrange—Charles E. Fox, Lagrange.

Noble—John W. Moorhouse, Albion.

DeKalb—F. A. Franks, Richland township.

Whitley—B. F. Hull, Columbia City.

All resolutions were on motion submitted to this committee without reading, and the committee at once retired to begin its deliberations.

Delegate Carpenter, of Steuben, here moved that the convention now proceed to the nomination of a candidate for congress, and when Allen county was called in the roll, Hon. W. P. Breen arose to present the name of Hon. J. M. Robinson.

MR. BREEN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Breen said:

Mr. Chairman: The democracy of the Twelfth congressional district meets in biennial session today, to renew its faith in the party and pledge its fealty to the great principles of democracy. There is no fitter place anywhere for a democratic gathering than in this district, the home and sanctuary of democratic life. In the coming contest for national supremacy all signs portend democratic success, and the people are waiting with bated breath for the declaration from out of the wisdom of the St. Louis convention of the name of the standard bearer of the party of the people. At no time in the party's history has there been such a deep-rooted sentiment of unanimity of purpose and action as that which permeates the democratic heart of the republic today. Democrats who followed Cleveland, democrats who followed Bryan, democrats who are now of Hearstite proclivities, democrats who are of Parkerite proclivities, are united heart and soul in the proposition this year, that the triumph of democratic principles is the need of the hour and that the St. Louis convention will present a candidate for president who will be a type of the highest American character and an assurance of democratic success.

It is therefore meet and proper that in every congressional district there be nominated for congress men who enjoy the confidence of the people and whose names will bring on the day of election the full, undivided strength of the democratic vote to the ballot box.

The democrats of this district have always presented as congressional nominees men of ability, of worth and of spotless integrity.

The man who would be the recipient of honor at the hands of this convention today should be a democrat in the best acceptation of that term—a man among men, of high purposes and unimpeachable character; he should be a believer in the tenets of democracy, who has proved his faith by his acts; he should be able to give the reasons of his belief at all times and should be endowed with the skill and ability to resist, by word and deed in congress, any attempt to encroach upon the rights or privileges of the people, the sovereign power in this, our splendid republic.

There is in our midst a man who comes from the lowly, who sold papers on the streets as a boy and worked at the mechanic's bench until manhood, burning the midnight oil in his quest for the learning needful for his entrance into the profession of the law, who rose to a place of eminence at the bar and thence upward into the halls of congress, where for four terms he has reflected honor upon his constituents. Faithful to the maxim that work is the touchstone of success, faithful to every obligation of ennobling manhood, faithful to the principles of democracy, faithful, remarkably faithful, to all the duties of a congressional incumbent, gifted and qualified in every sense to represent this great constituency in congress with ability, fidelity and honor, I present the name of James M. Robinson.

There was frequent applause as Mr. Breen proceeded and as he mentioned the name of Mr. Robinson at the close there was a splendid outburst of applause.

NOMINATION SECONDED.

The nomination was cordially seconded by representatives from every county in the district. Speaking for DeKalb county, Capt. J. F. Glascock indorsed Mr. Robinson on behalf of "the united democracy of DeKalb county." Noble county was represented by Frank Gerber, of Ligonier, who declared their motto was "when you get a good thing hang on to it." Frank J. Dunten seconded the nomination on behalf of Lagrange county. J. H. Carpenter, of Angola, indorsed the nomination on behalf of Steuben county. Mr. Carpenter is a veteran and he declared that the old soldiers know they have in Mr. Robinson a true friend. Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, of Columbia City, spoke for Whitley county, seconding the nomination of Mr. Robinson in a graceful address that combined charming eloquence and flashing wit that again and again elicited applause.

NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

Mr. Marshall concluded by moving the unanimous nomination of Mr. Robinson by acclamation and his motion was instantly seconded from every quarter of the convention hall. When Chairman Cline put the motion it was carried by unanimous enthusiasm.

Mr. Robinson was declared the nominee of the Twelfth district democracy for representative in congress and was given a magnificent ovation as he arose to respond.

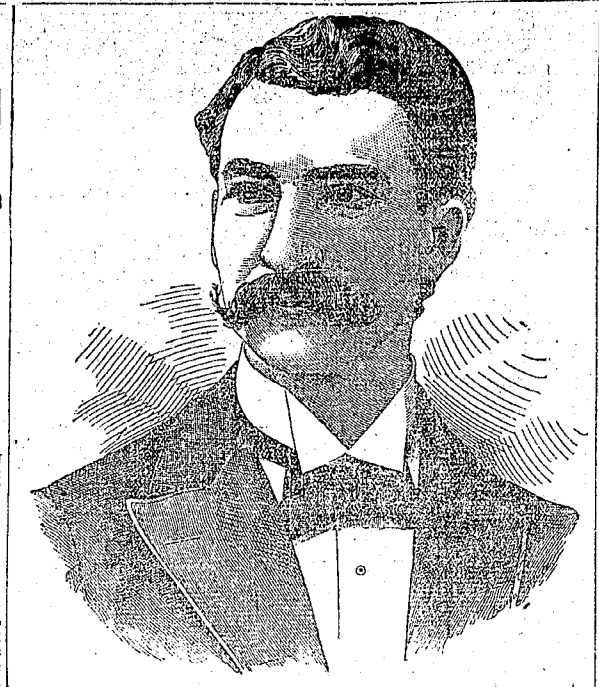
The cheering was vociferous and prolonged and it was some time before Mr. Robinson could proceed. Every seat in the big assembly room was occupied, a long line of democrats stood about all sides of the room, and still others heard the address from the outside of the assembly room, crowded about the doors and windows.

At the conclusion of Mr. Robinson's address the report of the committee on resolutions was presented and adopted, and the convention then adjourned.

Deposit your money in the Citizens' Trust Co., opp postoffice. $400,000 security for depositors.

12-2-w-tf

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT ADS.



HON. JAMES M. ROBINSON.

SCAFFOLD BROKE; CARPENTER HURT

"Mack" Winch Sustains Painful Injuries in Fall of Fifteen Feet.

S. P. Winch, of Maumee avenue, was painfully injured by the collapse of a scaffold upon which he was working at 235 West Lewis street at 9:30 Saturday morning, when he was precipitated to the ground fifteen feet below. The injured man was hurried in the Klaehn & Melching ambulance to Hope hospital, where Dr. M. F. Porter attended him.

Mr. Winch was temporarily in the employ of B. H. Iliff and was assisting in shingling the West Lewis street residence of Mrs. Lohmeyer when the scaffold broke. The unfortunate man alighted upon his shoulders and back. Dr. Porter says that while Mr. Winch's injuries are very painful, the indications up to this time are that he is not seriously hurt, though the patient is suffering considerably. Unless it should develop that he has sustained internal injuries, Dr. Porter says he will not be incapacitated beyond a week or two. The injured man is familiarly known as "Mack" Winch.

IN NORTHERN INDIANA

Samuel T. Smith, 50 years old, fell from the roof of his house at Huntington and fractured both arms.

Thirty Italians, employed upon the streets of Geneva at paving and sewer building, struck because they were not paid wages equal to the Americans on the job.

By the premature or accidental discharge of a shot gun Solomon Shoemaker, a farmer, living south one mile of Peneto, had one of his hands terribly mangled.

Ervin Zumbaugh, of Ashley, and Miss Clara Wilson, of Albion, were united in marriage Wednesday evening at the home of Jason Frazure, in Albion, after an acquaintance of three weeks.

Millersburg business men have organized an association to promote the best interests of that Elkhart county town. A series of thirteen weekly band concerts is the first step taken to liven things up a bit.

Deputy Fish Commissioner Benner, of Syracuse, was tried before Justice Taylor at Pierceton Thursday on the charge of shooting at Jacob Sutton with intent to kill. Benner was bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $500. He gave bail and is now at liberty.

Republicans of Noble county, in convention at Albion Thursday, placed the following ticket in nomination: Representative, Fred L. Bodenhafer, of Kendallville; clerk, George L. Foote, Albion; treasurer, James T. Latta, Ligonier; recorder, A. R. McNair, Kendallville; sheriff, W. F. Metz, Washington township; coroner, Dr. Fred R. Clapp, Ligonier; surveyor, Fred B. Moore, Albion; commissioners, W. K. Rosenbury, Wayne township; Orlo P. Barnum Albion township.

POSITIONS

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

We learn you to be a Telegraph Operator, Clerk and Agent in from 5 to 7 months.

THE WAYNE TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD SCHOOL,
Third floor Main and Calhoun Sts.,
Fort Wayne Ind. 2-10-w-tf

YOUNG BOY IS BADLY HURT IN A RUNAWAY

Charles Minnich, Aged Fifteen Thrown from Delivery Wagon on Wagner Street.

Charles Minnich, of 523 Buchanan street, employed as a driver by Paul E. Wolf, was thrown from one of Mr. Wolf's delivery wagons on Wagner street this morning and lies in a serious condition at St. Joseph hospital.

The lad, who is 15 years old, was delivering some goods at a house and as he was about to drive away his horse became frightened and broke from control. The animal ran across the sidewalk and dashed the delivery wagon against a porch, throwing young Minnich out on his head.

The boy was unconscious when picked up, and he was at once removed to St. Joseph hospital in the patrol wagon. Dr. H. A. Duemling dressed his injuries, which consist of a fracture of the upper jaw, a bad scalp wound and a wrenched knee. Several of the young lad's teeth were knocked out and he was painfully bruised.

We are agents for the famous little liver pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade, of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills will have no other. They cure constipation. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co. and A. C. Gocke.

SETS BOYS BAD EXAMPLE.

Hartford City, Ind., June 17.—The W. C. T. U. of this city has passed a resolution calling on C. H. Drybread, the superintendent of the city schools, to cease smoking, as they claim the habit is a bad example to the boys under him. Although this is the first formal protest the W. C. T. U. has lodged against the superintendent, they have raised objection before because he attends dances. Mr. Drybread has never paid any attention to the objections made to his habits, but has danced and smoked and has been re-engaged for the coming year.

MR. MEEKS WASN'T DEAD.

(Bluffton Banner.)

H. S. Robinson returned today from Monroeville where he paid a death claim to John W. Meeks, the guardian of Mrs. Hume, an aged lady who was recently burned to death. When Mr. Robinson arrived in Monroeville he found the guardian in a great state of excitement. He was getting letters and telegrams from every source from anxious relatives inquiring about his funeral and the particulars of his death. An item in a local paper misled them, they believing it was he who had died instead of his ward. Some of the relatives near Kokomo were preparing to start at once for the funeral. Mr. Meeks, instead of being dead, was very much alive. He is a great big broad-shouldered fellow of magnificent build and good for many years and he rather objected to being killed off in this ruthless fashion.

No one would be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

MANY DEAD WILL BE UNIDENTIFIED

Blunder in Coroner's Department in New York Destroys Means of Knowing Victims of Disaster.

PADDLE BOXES OF BOAT TEEM WITH DEAD

New York, June 17.—Five hundred and thirty-two bodies of victims of the General Slocum steamship disaster have been brought to the morgues in this city.

Divers have discovered large masses of bodies wedged in the paddle boxes of the General Slocum, which will increase the number of dead very largely.

The general total of victims will be between 900 and 1,000.

The burying of the dead has already begun. In one apartment house in Eighth street there are thirty-five dead.

The employes of the excursion boat say the fire hose and life preservers were old and rotten and of no use. Fifty-three of the injured are yet in the hospitals.

NEW HORROR ADDED.

It developed today that a new horror had been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the Slocum disaster through the over-officiousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies of the dead probably will never be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken. These packages were then placed in the custody of the coroner. Scores of the bodies at the morgue were burned or bruised beyond recognition, but it was hoped that all might be claimed by friends by means of the papers and jewelry.

PLANS WERE UPSET.

When the bodies were taken to the morgues they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies had borne. As a result the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became useless as a means of identifying the unfortunate owners.

One case which came to the attention of the officials today was that of A. T. Hill, of Williamsburg. Mr. Hill called at the morgue yesterday and identified the bodies of his brother-in-law, William Richter, and the wife of the latter and they were removed to the office of an undertaker. In the afternoon the bodies of Catherine and Lillian Richter, three and four years old, also were identified by him. When he called at the morgue today with an undertaker who was to attend to the burial of the bodies they could not be found. The bodies were numbered 173 and 175 and the authorities at the morgue have no record of any such bodies having been given to any one, though they had a record of identification made by Hill yesterday. It is thought that some undertaker was given the bodies in place of two others which he should have taken through a confusion in the numbers.

NOTICE.

Sale of Unclaimed Freight and Baggage.

Notice is hereby given that the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway company has in its possession divers articles, packages and cases of freight and baggage, which have been and remained in its possession for upwards of one year, unclaimed and refused at the places to which the same were consigned and checked, and upon which the owners have failed and refused, for one year and more, to pay the carrier's charges thereon, and to claim and take said freight and baggage, and that all the said articles, packages and cases of unclaimed freight and baggage will be sold, (each article, package and case separately) at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the freight house of said railway company, on Island street, in the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and state of Michigan, on the line of the railroad of said railway company, commencing on Tuesday, the 12th day of July, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continuing until all said articles shall be sold.

Terms—Immediate payment by purchaser in cash, and delivery of the property to him, to be taken away immediately.

THE GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY CO.
By E. C. LEAVENWORTH,
General Freight Agent.
C. L. LOCKWOOD,
1118 General Passenger Agent.

TURNS ATTENTION TO OIL.

(Hartford City News.)

The Fort Wayne Gas company has struck an oil well on the Thornburg farm, just over the Blackford county line in Grant county that made 30 barrels in 12 hours. The territory along the Grant and Blackford county line on the west on both sides is the finest oil territory in the state. The Fort Wayne company owns ten miles of leases along it and this alone will make the company a fortune. It is said that when a few more good wells are drilled in it is the intention of the company to erect the biggest power station on the Blackford county 'e ever built in Indiana. It will have sufficient power to pump sixty wells. Much of the old gas territory held by the company is now regarded as splendid oil and when the gas eventually gives out the Fort Wayne Gas company will be one of the big oil concerns of the state. But in all the wells drilled this summer none has had sufficient supply of gas to do the pipe line service any good.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

FIRST ELECTION HELD SINCE 1900

Allen County Bar Association Selected New President Today.

JAMES B. HARPER IS NAMED

Meeting Was Called to Prepare for Meeting of State Association.

For the first time in nearly four years the Allen County Bar association held a business meeting Saturday morning and elected a new presiding officer in the person of James B. Harper.

Judge Allen Zollars had held the presidency of the organization since October, 1900, and both he and W. H. Shambaugh, who was chosen secretary at the same time, took advantage of the meeting today to shift the responsibilities that attached to their places to other shoulders.

There were strenuous objections to the retirement of both of the officials and an effort was made to have them hold out until time for the annual meeting in October, but both declined to serve further, stating that as three consecutive Octobers had passed into history without a meeting having been held there is every reason to believe that as many more will be added and that they do not want to harvest all of the honors within the giving of the members.

Each of the retiring officers made a speech complimenting the other upon the highly commendable manner in which the onerous duties that came to them as president and secretary had been performed and in the election that followed Mr. Harper was made president, Charles M. Niezer vice president, Guy Colerick secretary and Lee Ninde treasurer.

The meeting of the association was called for the purpose of appointing the various committees that will serve during the meeting of the state bar association here July 14 and 15.

Hon. William P. Breen, as president of the state organization and a member of the Allen County association; was selected as executive chairman with power to select all of his committees. An executive committee consisting of W. H. Shambaugh, Judge S. R. Alden, James M. Barrett and Charles M. Niezer, with Mr. Breen as chairman, was named at the meeting and the others will be chosen and announced within a short time.

HUNDREDS DIE ON BURNING EXCURSION STEAMER

Festal Day of German Sunday School of New York Turned Into an Appalling and Indescribable Tragedy in East River--- Awful Scenes Follow the Breaking Out of Flames on the Ship.

FIVE HUNDRED LIVES LOST; MOSTLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Two Thousand Happy Persons on the Ill-Fated Excursion Steamer Slocum When Flames Burst Forth in Mad Career of Death.

FRIGHTFUL PANIC ABOARD THE STEAMER

Scores Who Sought Escape from Flames Leaped Into Sea and Were Carried Away by Strong Tide--Captain of Excursion Boat Arrested.

New York, June 15.---Five hundred, perhaps even a greater number of lives were lost today by the burning of the excursion steamer General Slocum in the East River near Hell Gate.

The steamer bore one thousand passengers, mainly women and children, who were participating in the excursion of the Sunday school of St. Mark's German Lutheran church.

How the steamer caught fire is not known. Captain William Van Schaick, who commanded the Slocum, has been arrested.

New York, June 15.—Laden with a thousand excursionists, mostly women and children, the big steamer General Slocum caught fire in the waters of Hell Gate today and from three hundred to five hundred persons perished in the flames or were drowned. It is impossible to more than estimate the loss of life. The disaster is the most appalling that has ever occurred in New York harbor and is made more distressing by the fact that most of those who lost their lives were women or children of tender age.

PUSHED OVERBOARD.

With the first rush of smoke and fire those on the forward deck were driven back and many persons were crushed against the rail and pushed overboard. As the panic spread many sprang over the rail, at first by twos and threes and then as the fire rushed aft they went by dozens. Crazed parents threw children overboard and followed themselves, only to drown in the swift waters of Hell Gate. As with her engines driving her at full speed the big vessel churned forward toward the beach of North Brother island she left a train of dark forms in her wake and how many thus perished probably will never be known.

HURLED BETWEEN DECKS.

Before she was beached the crowded hurricane deck gave way and precipitated hundreds into the fiery 'tween decks, already choked with a struggling, panic-stricken mass of women and children. The continuous blasts of the Slocum's siren brought dozens of tugs and small craft to her side and the work of rescue was quick and daring. Some of the tugs stuck to her side until they themselves were afire or were driven off by the leaping flames.

When the steamer was beached quite a distance of open water lay between her and the shore, and here many persons perished either in the flames or were drowned in efforts to reach shore.

At 2 o'clock several of the hospitals were compelled to turn away the injured, their accommodations being already overcrowded. Most of the rescued are badly burned and many will die. The Slocum burned to the water's edge after she was beached.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION.

The Slocum with the annual Sunday school excursion of St. Mark's German Lutheran church of this city on board was proceeding up the river to one of the many resorts of Long Island sound. When near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street persons on shore saw smoke and flames spring from the upper part of the steamer. A panic ensued on the boat almost instantly. The crowds on the forward deck began to spring overboard or to crowd to the after part of the boat. The screams of the terrified passengers could be heard on shore and hundreds of small boats immediately put off to the rescue.

ROCKS BARRED RESCUE.

Owing to the rocks on either side of the channel at this point it had been impossible to beach the vessel. The captain stuck to his post at the wheel and headed the vessel straight up the river for North Brother island, where she was put aground in the shallow water. Several hundred feet of open water still lay between the burning steamer and the shore and many persons perished either in the water or on the burning vessel after she had been beached. It was estimated that the steamer carried more than 2,000 persons. She was the largest excursion steamer in these waters and could carry 2,500 passengers.

ONE THOUSAND ABOARD.

When the General Slocum left her dock this morning she is said to have had about 1,000 women and children aboard. Nearly all belonged to St. Mark's German Lutheran church Sunday school.

Superintendent Rickard, of Bellevue hospital, sent word to the officials of the institutions on Ward's island to send all the doctors they could spare to the scene and nine physicians were sent. The charities department has dispatched its two boats to the scene.

The General Slocum had on board the annual Sunday school excursion of the St. Mark's German Lutheran church, which is located in Twenty-sixth street. The pastor of the church, Rev. George C. Haas, was on board with all of his family and escaped, but his wife and daughter were lost.

FLAMES BEYOND CONTROL.

The boat caught fire in Hell Gate and the flames had complete control before any move could be made to check them. Frightful scenes of panic followed. It was impossible to run the boat ashore because of the Hell Gate rocks on either side and the captain kept her headed for North Brother island. Nothing could be done in the way of launching boats and as the flames advanced the passengers began to jump overboard. They went into the river by hundreds.

The General Slocum was bound for Locust Grove, beyond Flushing, Long Island. The latest report is that at least five hundred have been burned. Many were rescued by tugs and other vessels which promptly came to the rescue when the flames broke out.

Persons on tugboats say that several hundred bodies have been washed ashore or towed or carried in boats to the shore of North Brother island. Almost every other woman who was taken away was calling for her child.

WITNESSED BY THOUSANDS.

The disaster was witnessed by thousands of people from both shores of the river and as rapidly as possible hundreds of small boats and launches set off to render assistance. With the boat burning under his feet the captain stuck to his post in the pilot house and the engineer remained at his post below deck until the boat was beached at the lower end of North Brother island, off Port Morris. Even then the passengers were not in a safe position, for they were some distance from shore and the boat was a furnace. Hundreds of small boats were scattered about and picked up those who jumped overboard as rapidly as possible.

UPPER DECK COLLAPSED.

It is estimated that between 400 and 500 persons sprang into the water. An eyewitness said that the greatest loss of life was due to the collapsing of the heavy upper deck. It fell with a crash soon after the fire started, crushing hundreds of persons who had gathered on the lower deck. It was then that the greatest panic ensued amid the living stream of persons going over the rail into the water. As far as eyewitnesses can determine the flames originated on the forward part of the boat. Persons who saw the accident from the shore say that almost instantly persons who occupied places on the forward deck began to jump overboard.

SENT IN ALARMS.

Policemen in the Bronx and Harlem saw the blazing boat steaming up the river and immediately began to turn in alarms for ambulances and fireboats.

All the boats at North Brother island were sent to the assistance of the people in the water and as fast as they were brought ashore were cared for in the pavilions there.

The patients in the hospitals on the island became almost insane from fright at the terrible scenes they had witnessed.

A large part of the crowd on the doomed steamer were children and there was little hope for them after they had gone overboard. The current in the East river at this point is very strong and scores of little ones were sucked in by the whirlpools at Hell Gate. One man who went out in a rowboat said that he saw at least fifty children perish in these whirlpools before he could reach them.

There are forty bodies in North Brother island, eighteen on the fireboat Zopher Mills and eleven on Riker's island. The board of health has sent 100 doctors and 500 policemen are on the scene.

The excursion was in charge of the social committee of the church headed by Miss Mary Abendscheim. In the minister's party, his son said, were the pastor, Miss Abendschein, Assistant Superintendent Carl Auger, William Schlafer, the pastor's daughter, Gertrude, his sister, Miss Emma Haas and W. B. Talmore. At the office of the United States Steamboat Inspection Bureau it was said the General Slocum was inspected on May 5 and was reported to be in a thoroughly good condition and ready for the excursion season. Aboard the steamer was all the life-saving apparatus required by law. The General Slocum's licensed captain is W. H. Van Schaick, one of the oldest excursion captains in New York harbor waters.

NO TIME TO TURN BOAT.

The Slocum sailed from the foot of Third street, East river, shortly after 9 o'clock. The exact point she had reached when the flames were discovered in the forward part of the boat was off the "Sunken Meadows" at the extreme east end of Randall's island. So quick was the spread of the flames that the captain could not turn and was forced to make head on for North Brother island under full steam.

DRIVEN TO RAIL BY FLAMES.

By the time the Slocum reached 135th street the excursionists, driven to the rail, many of them with their clothes on fire, began to jump overboard by twos and threes. When 138th street had been reached the heat from the fire had become so intense that men, women and children plunged overboard by the score. There was a terrific crash when the boat was beached. The boat was beached at the reef at the northern end of North Brother island, where she rapidly burned to the water's edge. It is said the fire started in the lunch counter in the forward part of the boat. When the alarm spread among the passengers the hurricane deck was crowded and when off 138th street this deck collapsed.

Many persons were thrown into the water, but hundreds were precipitated into the lower deck, which was itself a mass of women and children.

AN UNKNOWN HERO.

A tug of the New York Central railroad saved nearly a score through the heroism of some unknown man. This man stood on the paddle wheel box of the Slocum and passed women and children to the tug until he was driven back by the flames. He then jumped into the tug himself. Neither police nor firemen, when they arrived, waited to remove coats or clothes, but jumped overboard and saved a great many who would otherwise have drowned.

Many of the bodies recovered were horribly burned. Wreckers say that it will be hours before the fire in the boat is out and the bodies there can be recovered. Both firemen and wreckers say the greatest loss of life, extending into the hundreds, will be found in the hold.

ALL POSSIBLE AID GIVEN.

When police headquarters received the first vague report of the disaster every source of succor and aid was utilized. The hospitals were notified by telephone and each sent all available surgeons, nurses and ambulances to the scene.

The police reserves of a half dozen stations were hurried out and more than fifty patrol wagons were sent for ambulance purposes.

North Brother island, where the Slocum was beached, is occupied by municipal charity hospitals and a considerable number of physicians and nurses were immediately available.

MANY PICKED UP WILL DIE.

Many of those picked up alive in the river will die. Most of them were frightfully burned, having delayed leaping from the boat until their clothing was on fire. Some died in the improvised ambulances in which they were hurried from the shore.

Every man on board who could swim went overboard loaded down with children. Many of these heroes lost their lives, because burdened as they were they could make no headway against the overpowering swirl of the tide as it rushes from the East river into the sound.

SURVIVOR'S GRAPHIC STORY.

John Edell, 22 years old, one of the survivors of the disaster, gave the following account of his terrible experience, his mother and little brother being drowned before his eyes:

"When we left the pier the decks were packed to the limit of their capacity. The band was playing, the children were frolicking about and we were all having a fine time. As we neared Hell Gate children were called down to the lower deck, where ice cream and soda water were served.

"The children were falling all over each other in an effort to get to the tables, which held the refreshments. With my mother and little brother, Paul, I went to the engine room to watch the machinery.

SUDDEN BURST OF FLAME.

"Suddenly and without the least warning there was a burst of flame from the furnace room that rushed up through the engine room and flashed out about us. The flames spread with the rapidity of an explosion, setting fire to the clothing of the women and children who were grouped about the engine room watching the machinery. There was the most terrible panic as the burning women and children rushed out among those surrounding the ice cream and soda water tables screaming with pain.

"In the terrific scramble my mother and little brother were swept from me and carried toward the side where the children and women, with their clothes burning, had begun to jump into the water. The flames spread in bursts that soon had the entire deck enveloped.

CREW WAS HELPLESS.

"The crew were helpless to render any assistance or make efforts to check the advance of the fire. We were just passing out through Hell Gate when the fire started.

"After the flames had burst from the engine room great numbers began to jump overboard. The women were wild with fright and snatching their children to them leaped into the whirlpools that carried them toward the rocks on both shores.

PINIONED IN CORNER.

"I endeavored for a few minutes to break through the mad crush and get to my mother and little brother, but I was swept into one corner of the boat and held there unable to move.

"As the boat kept on her way the breeze drove the flames toward the after part of the ship, where those who had not jumped overboard were huddled together. It seemed but a few seconds before the flames had crept down upon the children who were struggling about the ice cream tables and set their clothing ablaze.

"They all rushed to the after part of the ship in a stampede, which carried those who were near the rail overboard against their will.

A HUMAN WATERFALL.

"At one time it seemed to me as if the women and children were pouring over the sides like a waterfall. As we made for the shore the captain blew his whistle in one continuous blast and soon boats of all descriptions were making for us from every side of the river.

"I was rescued by a launch just as the boat settled close to the shore. When she was grounded the flames had spread over the entire upper and lower decks. There were only a few spots on the boat untouched by the flames and in these were piled up men and women who had fainted, and, falling, pinned others to the deck.

"The men from the tugs who could get near the steamboat shouted for those on board to jump and then the small boats picked them up by the score.

FEW HAD LIFE PRESERVERS.

Very few of the children picked up had on life preservers. Children cannot get at the life preservers on excursion boats in this harbor. They are lashed to the ceilings over the decks and can only be reached by a tall person. Two policemen who had been assigned to accompany the excursion jumped from the burning steamer and reached the shore in safety. One of them was slightly burned.

Capt. William H. Van Schaick, captain of the Slocum, who is at the Alexander avenue police station, said:

"The Slocum left the foot of East Twenty-third street at half-past 9 o'clock this morning. There had been collected from those on board 983 tickets. The boat passed slowly up the river through Hell Gate and over toward Sunken Meadows, where the Cawana was burned in '78.

FIRE ALARM GIVEN.

"When close to the Meadows an alarm of fire was given. At that time I was in the pilot house. I jumped down to the deck and gave immediate orders for fighting the fire.

"The fire drill was sounded and the crew, numbering twenty-three men, worked like sailors to get on to that part of the boat that was burning. The fire was under the forward boilers on the port side. The fire was gaining every moment and the cries of the people burning to death could be heard above every other discordant sound. I got the boat under way for North Brother island, which was the safest place to attempt to land. The boat was driven on under full speed and pulled up sideways to the shore of the island. Many had jumped prior to this."

Coroner's Physician Weston has notified the morgue keeper that 106 bodies are on the way to the morgue on the Massassoit. The superintendent of the Harlem morgue has asked the charities department for 200 boxes in which to put the bodies of those who perished.

IDENTIFICATION DIFFICULT.

No identification was possible as the first bodies were recovered, as they were picked up at so many different places, many being found along the shores and on the islands in the East river. They were brought together in the most convenient places, all being carefully numbered and everything possible for later identification being done. The tugs and other boats which rescued many from the burning steamer and from the water landed them at the nearest points and returned to the scene of the disaster in the hope of rescuing others.

IMPOSSIBLE TO LEARN NAMES.

This made it almost impossible to learn who had been rescued and added to the fears of those seeking to learn the fate of friends and relatives. Seventeen bodies, eleven unidentified women and six unidentified children, all under five years of age, were taken to the Alexander avenue station within less than an hour after the fire had first broken out.

The docks at One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth streets are said to be piled high with the bodies of the dead.

One man who was saved and taken off at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, crazed with grief, wailed that he had lost his wife and six small children. When a policeman tried to learn his name he rushed away, seemingly insane. It is reported that ten bodies are at Oak Point.

STORY OF PASTOR HAAS.

Rev. George C. F. Haas, the pastor of the church, was saved, but his wife, Gertrude, and his daughter, Anna, are among the dead. Mr. Haas told this story of the disaster:

"The fire started in the kitchen in the forward part when we were off One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street. I understand that some fat that boiled over started the blaze.

"At that time most of the women and children were jammed in the rear end of the boat where the band was playing.

"Why the captain did not point the boat for the meadows I do not understand. He kept on and the fresh wind from the sound drove the fire back through the deck.

ALL DECKS SOON ABLAZE.

"In three minutes from the time the fire started all the decks were ablaze. Such scenes as followed I do not think were ever witnessed before. I was in the rear of the boat with my wife and daughter. Women were shrieking and clasping their children in their arms. Some mothers had as many as three or four with them.

"When the fire shot up to the top deck and drove the crowd back the panic was terrible to witness. The women and children clung to the railings and stanchions, but could not keep their holds. I, with my wife and daughter, were swept along with the rest.

PRIEST GOES TO RESCUE.

One of the first to go to the work of rescue was Rev. Father Donlan, of St. Jerome's Catholic church. On hearing the news of the disaster Father Donlan gathered other priests and started for the water front. Although they knew it was a Lutheran picnic the priests felt that it was their duty to give religious consolation to all whom they encountered. Father Donlan gave religious consolation to 45 persons, 43 of whom died. He estimated the total dead at over 300.

INDIANA G. A. R. IS IN ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

Veterans of the War of the Rebellion Gather in Great Force at Warsaw and Winona--Twenty-Five Thousand People Reported in Attendance.

Warsaw, Ind., June 15.—Warsaw and Winona are a mass of color today in honor of the annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Indiana. Thousands of veterans are here. The four candidates for department commander are D. R. Lucas, of Indianapolis, ex-chaplain of the national G. A. R.; M. C. Rankin, of Terre Haute; Isaiah McDonald, of Columbia City, and Jerome J. Musser, of Anderson, now senior vice commander.

Dr. Flora Smith, of Bremen, is the only candidate for department president of the Woman's Relief corps. There are several candidates for senior vice commander.

At the opening session of the encampment today the address of welcome was delivered by Capt. John N. Runyan, of this city.

COMMANDER'S ADDRESS.

In his annual address Department Commander Grubbs, of Martinsville, said that the year in Indiana G. A. R. affairs had been comparatively uneventful. "There has been no need of boards of inquiry, court martial, reprimands or guard house," he said. "The judge advocate has been practically without cause or client. The commander's duties have been largely of the dress parade order. The Indiana state soldiers' home," he said, "is an institution distinctly creditable to the state and reflecting the thought and conscience of our people. It is based upon humane and right principles. It has the family idea in thought and practice. Family ties are not broken when a disabled soldier enters the home. Here the old soldier and his wife find a refuge, where in a room or a cottage that they may practically call their own, they may enjoy each other's society and have the joys and comforts of home life.

MUST BE RESTRAINT.

"This is the sweetest and most prized characteristic of this institution. There is not entire freedom, for there must be something of restraint, something of discipline in the management even of a soldiers' home. And that suggests another admirable characteristic of this home. There is no more of rigid discipline or useless red tape than is absolutely essential. The old soldier is treated as a man, as an honored guest of the state, and if he is manly, grateful and thoughtful his declining years may there be passed in comfort, peace and honorable contentment. The government of the home is firm, kindly and in generous sympathy with the purpose of the home and the comfort and content of its inmates."

The commander urged the G. A. R. to do all in its power to encourage the Sons of Veterans organization. This association, he said, would keep alive the spirit of patriotism after the members of the G. A. R. are gone.

In speaking of the membership of the order in Indiana, he said the number in good standing on December 31 was 15,574, the number suspended was 1,658, the total now on the rolls being 17,232. During the last year 851 were suspended and 452 died. Thirteen posts were disbanded and five were organized or reorganized. The cash on hand on April 30, 1903, was $2,869.83; the receipts to April 30, this year, were $3,699.49; the expenditures amounted to $4,164.86, leaving a balance on April 30 of $2,404.46. The assets amount to $4,645.46. Two post commanders died during the year—Benjamin Starr, of Richmond, and Jos. B. Cheadle, of Frankfort. The order spent $948.43 in giving relief to veterans, their families and others during the year.

Past Commander Dodge, of Elkhart, spoke briefly, as did Rev. S. C. Dickey, of Winona. John C. Black, of Chicago, national commander, was greeted with cheers when he arose to make a brief address. Committees on resolutions and rules of order were named. The annual parade took place this afternoon.

It is estimated that 25,000 people are here today.

The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

In the Same Old Way

THESE are strenuous times in Fort Wayne's business circles. The idea of getting something for nothing seems to have taken the nature of a craze. Ladies will soon go shopping with a market basket for worthless trading stamps and a small handbag for their purchases. But the dream will soon be over; thinking people will wake up. In the meantime

Fort Wayne's Reliable Store

(Established Forty-five Years Ago)

Will continue to do business in the same old honest way---that of giving the best goods at the lowest possible prices. The way that has built up every first-class business in the country. Honest merchandise at right prices is the only way to lasting success.

"GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH"

Merchandise of merit sells itself and requires no gift enterprise to induce people to buy it. Goods that you have to bribe customers to take cannot be satisfactory.

YOU GET YOUR SAVINGS HERE

On every purchase, and the money saved will be in your purse. You do not have to pay for your own, nor anybody else's premiums. Our customers can rest assured that in buying here they get the worth of their money and effect savings enough to buy their own "gifts," and gifts of more value than can be procured through "saving the stamps" from an equal outlay.

Come Here This Week

In addition to the Great Saving Chances on goods from

THE SWEETZER PEMBROOK CO. AUCTION SALE

Every department in the store will be thrown wide open and

Every Article Sold at Reduced Prices

You can judge only by comparison.

COMPARE QUALITY
COMPARE VALUE
COMPARE PRICE

And this will be your trading place.

We might fill this page with quoted prices and big quantities, but prices count for naught unless you see the goods and compare values.

THE

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

THE SUNDAY BIBLE SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for June 26, 1904—Quarterly Review.

(Prepared by the "Highway and Byway" Preacher.)

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GOLDEN TEXT FOR QUARTER:—"Wherefore God hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a name which is above every name."—Phil. 2:9.

CENTRAL THOUGHT FOR QUARTER:—Jesus the Christ.

SUGGESTION:—Inasmuch as the studies in the life of Christ close with this quarter and during the six months' study in the New Testament we have covered the entire life of Christ, it will be well to include in the review a rapid glance at the events in Jesus' life which were considered in the first quarter's lessons. In this way an excellent outline of the Life of Christ will be fixed in mind.

The principal divisions of the life of Christ as suggested by Stevens and Burton's Harmony of the Gospels are as follows:—1. Thirty Years of Private Life. 2. Opening Events of Christ's Ministry. 3. Early Judean Ministry. 4. First Period of the Galilean Ministry. 5. Second Period of the Galilean Ministry. 6. Third Period of Galilean Ministry. 7. The Perean Ministry. 8. The Passion Week. 9. The Forty Days. Under these main divisions, one may fill in as elaborate an outline of the life of Christ as desired.

The following outline is suggested, the Lesson Titles for the two quarters appearing in bold face:

FIRST QUARTER:—The period of time included in the first quarter's lessons is over 32 years, from the Birth of Jesus to the third year of His public ministry.

THIRTY YEARS OF PRIVATE LIFE.
Birth.
Flight into Egypt.
Return to Nazareth.
(The Boyhood of Jesus.)

OPENING EVENTS OF CHRIST'S MINISTRY.
(Preaching of John the Baptist.)
(Baptism and Temptation of Jesus.)
The First Three Disciples.
First Miracle at Cana.

EARLY JUDEAN MINISTRY.
First Cleansing of Temple.
Discourse with Nicodemus.
Jesus Baptizing in Judea.
Departure from Judea.
Jesus and the Samaritans.

FIRST PERIOD OF GALILEAN MINISTRY.
Imprisonment of John the Baptist.
(Jesus Rejected at Nazareth.)
(Jesus Calls Four Disciples.)
(A Sabbath in Capernaum.)
(Jesus Forgives Sins.)
Infirm Man at Pool of Bethesda.
(Jesus and the Sabbath.)

SECOND PERIOD OF GALILEAN MINISTRY.
Choosing of the Twelve.
Sermon on the Mount.
(Hearers and Doers of the Word.)
Centurion's Servant Healed.
Raising of Widow's Son.
Anointing of Jesus in House of Simon the Pharisee.
(Jesus Calms the Storm.)
Gadarene Demoniacs.
Raising of Jairus' Daughter.
Mission of the Twelve.
(Death of John the Baptist.)
(Jesus Feeds the Five Thousand.)
Jesus Walks in the Water.

SECOND QUARTER:The Period of time included in the second quarter's lessons is less than a year.

THIRD PERIOD OF GALILEAN MINISTRY.
(Jesus Visits Tyre and Sidon.)
Feeding of Four Thousand.
(Peter Confesses the Christ.)
(Jesus Transfigured.)
The Demoniac Boy.
Shekel in the Fish's Mouth.
Christ at Feast of Tabernacles.

THE PEREAN MINISTRY.
Final Departure from Galilee.
(Mission of the Seventy.)
Christ at the Feast of Dedication.
(Prayer and Promise.)
(Watchfulness.)
(The Prodigal Son.)
Raising of Lazarus.
(Jesus Teaches Humility.)
Visit to Zacchaeus, the Publican.
Anointing of Jesus by Mary of Bethany.

THE PASSION WEEK.
The Triumphal Entry.
Second Cleansing of the Temple.
Gentiles Seeking Jesus.
Judas Bargains for Betrayal.
(The Passover.)
Christ's Farewell Discourses.
The Betrayal and Arrest.
Trial Before Priests.
(Christ's Trial Before Pilate.)
(Christ Crucified.)
The Burial.

THE FORTY DAYS.
(Christ Risen.)
Christ's Appearances.
Christ's Ascension.

SUGGESTIONS FOR REVIEW.

Written Review.—Many schools use prepared quarterly question slips upon which are to be written the answers. Schools or classes can obtain these review question slips from Sunday school supply houses, or can prepare their own, the questions after each lesson in the quarterlies furnishing ready material from which to make selections.

Geographical Review.—For a review for the whole school from the superintendent's desk a large map will be necessary; for class review the small maps in quarterlies, Bibles, etc., will suffice. Point out the chief cities, towns, rivers, lakes, mountains, connected with the life of Jesus and have the scholars mention the chief event or events in connection therewith.

Picture Review.—This is a most interesting method, if pictures, big or little, can be secured covering the principal events in Jesus' life. Pictures are cheap nowadays and can be purchased at or through all of the denominational publishing houses.

Seed Thoughts.

Unwavering faith is obtaining faith.

Heart revelation is better than head speculation.

On the mountain-top with Jesus should equip for service in the valley of the world's need.

Prayer for laborers in Christ's harvest field is the electric current that stimulates to new and better service for the Master.

Jesus said on the cross: "It is finished." There is nothing the sinner can do to make complete the redemptive work of Christ except to believe and be saved.

The town board of Wolcottville has passed an ordinance imposing a tax of 15 per cent on trading stamps, which will probably prevent the use of that commercial device at that town.

Prices Hammered Down

On every piece of goods in our house. This week we offer Ladies' Imported Mercerized Petticoats, with clasp-fitted waist velvet binding, made by the manufacturer to sell at $4.00, our price, $1.18. Ladies' Wash Petticoats, 45c. Ladies' Taffeta Silk Petticoats, $4.18. Ladies' Colored Taffeta Silk Petticoats, splendid value, at $8.00, our price, $5.00. Children's Muslin Drawers, 10c. Ladies' Silk Mitts, 25c. Ladies' Gloves, 12½c. Ladies' Vests at matchless prices—9c, 12½c, 15c, 19c, 23c. Ladies' Drawers, splendid value at 40c, our price, 23c. Ladies' Belts, 23c, 37c, 49c. Shirt Waist Sets 10c. 50c Corset Covers, 25c. Ladies' and Children's 25c Lace Hosiery 15c. Ladies' Dressing Sacques at Bargain Prices—49c, 75c, 85c. See our Ladies' Wrappers we sell for 89c; you cannot duplicate them for $1.50. Gingham Aprons, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c. Gent's Balbriggan Underwear, worth 50c, our price 25c. Socks and Handkerchiefs at Bargain Prices.

—SPECIAL BARGAINS.—

$4.00 Lawn Mowers, $2.39. Window Screens, 18c, 23c, 25c. Steel Express Wagons 69c, 89c, 98c, $1.23, $1.38, $1.48. Linen Window Shades 21c. Curtain Poles, 9c. Parlor Lamps, 69c, 98c, $1.48. Chair Seats 5c. Looking Glasses 10c. Ribbons at Bargain Prices. Parasols 15c. Umbrellas 39c.

—TRUNKS— —TRUNKS—

We sell Trunks at matchless prices—$1.85 to $11.98. Linen Telescopes 25c to 98c. Suit Cases $1.25.

GO-CARTS AND FOLDING GO-CARTS.

We sell the world's standard line, the only Gendron, at a saving of $3.00 to $10.00. See us and be convinced. Nursery Chairs, 35c, 50c. 75c, $1.00. Baby Walkers $1.50.

—HAMMOCKS HAMMOCKS—

at cut prices—49c, 65c, 98c, $1.23, $1.48 and up to $6.18.

FISHING TACKLE AND BASE BALL GOODS.

at one-half their regular values. Croquet Sets, 48c, 75c, 90c. Do your trading at Fort Wayne's Bargain Store and save money.

JAS. M. KANE

THE MARKETS

Chicago, June 21.—After a firm opening sentiment in the wheat pit today became easier and on selling by scalpers the market lost all of the opening advance. Under the influence of higher cables and unfavorable weather in the southwest initial quotations on September were a shade to ⅛@¼c higher, at 80c to 80¼c, but the price soon declined to 79⅝c. July opened a shade to ¼@⅜c higher, at 84¾c to 85c, and sold off to 84½c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 217 cars, against 236 last week and 369 a year ago.

The market became extremely weak on selling by pit traders, induced by a revised estimate of the Kansas yield, which made the total crop over 83,000,000 bushels. Under this selling July declined to 83¾c and September to 79⅜c. On the break there was active covering by shorts, a liberal decrease in the visible supply being the main incentive to buying. All of the loss was regained, July closing a shade higher, at 83¾c. Final figures on September were off a shade, at 79⅞c.

Lower cables, together with excellent weather conditions, brought out considerable selling orders in July corn, and the market had an easier tone. September pork opened unchanged at 48⅝c and eased off to 48½c. July opened a shade lower, at 47⅞c, and declined to 47⅝c. Local receipts were 694 cars, with 78 of contract grade.

Heavy selling of September by several big commission houses carried the price of July down to 47⅛@74¼c. September declined to 48c. The market rallied with wheat, July advancing to 48¾c. The close was up ½c, at 48⅜@48½c. After selling at 49c, September closed at 48¾@48⅞c, a gain of ⅛@¼c.

The feature of trading in oats was a fair demand for July and moderate selling of September. The near-by delivery showed some firmness, but the September option was inclined to weakness. July opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, at 38½c to 38⅝c, and advanced to 38¾c. After opening unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 31⅞c to 32c, September sold off to 31¾c. Local recipts were 132 cars.

Provisions were governed almost exclusively by the strength of the hog market. There was a good demand for all products and about the only selling was by local longs. September pork opened 2½c lower to 2½c higher, at $13.20 to $13.25, and sold up to $13.27½. Lard was 7½c higher, and after reacting to $7.17½, lard rallied to $7.22½@7.25. Ribs were 7½c higher, at $7.70@7.72½.

The Close.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—July, 84¾c; old, 85⅜c; Sept., 79⅞c; old, 81½c; Dec., 80c.

Corn—June, 48c; July, 48⅜@48½c; Sept., 48¾@48⅞c; Dec., 44⅜c; May, 43½c.

Oats—June, 40¾c; July, 39½c; Sept., 32⅛c; Dec., 32⅜c.

Pork—July, $13.02½; Sept., $13.30; Jan., $12.50.

Lard—July, $7.05@7.07½; Sept., $7.25; Oct., $7.27½; Nov., $7.12½.

Ribs—July, $7.52½@7.55; Sept., $7.72½@7.75; Oct., $7.77½.

Rye—June, 65c; July, 60c; Sept., 55c.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.07; S. W., $1. June, $1; July, $1; Sept., $1.05.

Timothy — June, $2.92½; Sept., $3.12½.

Clover—June, $10.75.

SPRING IS HERE AT LAST!

For the garden you will need Wheelbarrows, Spades, Hoes, etc. For the lawn, an Elwood Lawn Mower. For the fences, Barb, Smooth or Coil Steel Wire. For the house, strictly pure Lead and Oil. For cooking, a Jewel Range, Hot Plate, Gasoline or Oil Stove. For the flies, Screen Doors and Windows, and for washing, a White Lily Washing Machine. For best prices and quality call on

Moss & Bloom

Successors to Koehlinger & Baur,

131 EAST COLUMBIA ST. PHONE NO. 314.

"LOOK FOR THE LARGE SQUARE."

THERE IS A REASON

Why we have gained the highest reputation in the drug business. It is because the people know that when they come here for drugs they get the best that the world's market affords.

FIFTY-TWO YEARS OF ACQUAINTANCE

with the buying public and also the best manufacturers of drugs and chemicals has given us all the advantages. Our delivery system enables even those in the extreme parts of the city to do their drug store trading here. Telephone us and we deliver.

IF IT'S IN THE CITY IT'S AT

Meyer Brothers Co. DRUGS

Barley—Cash, 34@55c.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

Chicago, June 21.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 13½@17½c; dairies, 12@16c.

Eggs—Market steady, 14@14½c.

Cheese—Market easy; daisies, 8c; twins, 7¼@7½c; young Americas, 8c.

Poultry—Live, market steady; turkeys, 10c; chickens, 10c; springs, 15@21c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, June 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.75@6.55; poor to medium, $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; cows, $1.75@4.75; heifers, $2@5.40; canners, $1.75@2.25; bulls, $2@4.30; calves, $4.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $5@5.65.

Hogs—Receipts today, 12,000; tomorrow, 35,000; market 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.40; rough heavy, $5@5.25; light, $5.05@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; sheep and lambs, market steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.75; western sheep, $4.50@5; native lambs, clipped, $5@6.75; western lambs, $6@7; spring lambs, $5@7.75.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 21.—Hogs—Market active; butchers and shippers, $5.35@5.40; common, $3.00@5.10.

Cattle—Market dull; fair to good shippers, $4.50@5.50; common, $2@2.75.

Sheep—Market steady, $2.25@4.25.

Lambs—Market dull, $4@7.

New York Produce Market.

New York, June 21.—Butter—Market firm; receipts, 29,994 packages; creamery, common to extra, 13@18c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c.

Cheese—Market firm; receipts, 16,490 packages; state full cream, small colored, choice, 8¼@8¾c; fair to good, 7½@8c; small white, choice, 8¼@8¾c; fair to good, 7½@8c; large colored, choice, 8¼c; fair to good, 7¼@8¼c; large white, choice, 8¼c; fair to good, 7¼@7½c.

Eggs—Market steady; receipts, 21,366 packages; state and near-by fancy selected white, 20@21c; firsts, 17½@18c; western extras, 17½@18c; firsts, 16½@17c; southern, 14½@15½c; inferiors, 12@14c.

Toledo Oil Market.

Toledo, Ohio, June 21.—Oil—North Lima, $1.08; South Lima and Indiana, $1.03.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

The Barr Street Market.

Wheat—Old, $1.00 bu.
Oats—40@42c bu.
Corn—50c bu.
Rye—65c bu.
Barley—35c bu.
Wool—22c lb.
Butter—13@14c lb.
Creamery—22@25c lb.
Eggs—15@16c doz.
Lard—9@10c lb.
Potatoes—$1.35@1.40 bu.
Spring Chickens—35@40c.
Live Chickens—9@10c lb.

Grain, Hides and Wool.

Quotations of S. Bash & Co.—Wheat, $1.00 bu; corn, 48@50c bu; oats, 40@42c bu; rye, 60@65c bu; barley, 55@60c bu; cloverseed, $6.00 bu; timothy, $1.25@1.50; green hides, 7½c lb; salted, 8½c lb; green calf hides, 10c lb; salted, 11c lb; unwashed wool, 23@24c lb; washed wool, 27@28c lb.

Weil Bros. & Co.'s Quotations—Good unwashed wool, 24c lb.; tub washed wool, 28c and 30c lb.; fleece washed wool, 28c and 30c lb.; light hides, 8½c lb.; cured hides, 8½c lb.; green hides, 7½c lb.

Mill Quotations.

Quotations of Mayflower Mills—Winter wheat, straight, $5.20@5.60; winter wheat patents, $5.60@6.00; spring wheat patents, $5.00@5.40; rye flour, $4.20@4.40 bbl.; graham flour, $3.70@4.00 bbl.; pumpernickle, $3.60@4.00 bbl.; bran, $21.00 per ton; shorts, $21.00 ton; middlings, $22.00 ton; cornmeal (fine), $1.35@1.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.35@1.50 cwt; cracked corn, $1.35@1.50; chop feed, $24.00 ton; screenings, No. 1, 75@80 bu; corn, 53c bu; oats, 42c bu; rye, 65c bu; flaxseed, $1.10 bu; wheat, $1.06 bu.

Live and Dressed Stock.

Quotations of Bash Packing Co.—Hogs, on foot, $4.35@4.40; sheep, on foot, $3; lambs, on foot, $4.50; calves, on foot, $4.50@4.75; steers, on foot, $3.75@4.25; beef cows, on foot, $2.50; lard, 7½c lb.

City Hay Market.

Timothy—$10.
Mixed—$9.00@10.00.
Clover—$6.00@7.00.
Straw—$6.00.

LIGHTNING SLAYS FOUR.

Chester, Pa., June 20.—Four boys standing under a cherry tree on a farm near Felton, three miles from here, were killed yesterday by a stroke of lightning. The dead:

Ross Smith, aged 13; Alexander Fullerton, 13; Wm. Davis, 14; Samuel Clark, 15, colored.

The boys took shelter from the storm. Smith, Fullerton and Davis were killed instantly. The colored boy was so badly injured that he died on the way to a hospital.

Oil operators have begun an exploration of the territory between this city and Decatur to ascertain whether or not oil can be found there.

If its a good thing Seavey's have it

It's Worth It.....

The genuine GLIDDEN BARB WIRE costs about 25 cents per hundred rods more than the ordinary fencing at most, and many times no more. On the other hand, it never rusts, is much stronger, more evenly twisted (making the strain equally on both wires), and the barbs stay where they belong. This is the experience of persons who have used it for the past fifteen years and you will find it so.

In addition to barb wire we have both the plain and galvanized. Wire stretchers for mounting same and the fence ratchets and wire staples necessary to complete the work. We sell ready-made wirefe nce in all styles. Height to suit the purchaser. See us before buying.

BOTH PHONES 149 SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 16 and 18 WEST MAIN ST.